# BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. {ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.} BANGOR, ME., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1887. VOLUME LIV.—NUMBER 73




## Assessors' Notice.

Town of Brewer.

To the Inhabitants of the Town of Brewer, and all persons liable to be assessed therein

You are hereby notified that the Assessors will be in session at their office in the Town House in said town on Friday, the first day of April next, at nine o'clock A. M. for the purpose of receiving true and perfect lists of the polls and all the estates real and personal, not by law exempt from taxation which you are possessed of on the first day of April in said town of Brewer which lists you are required to make and bring in

E. K. COLLINS, H. SPURRING, J. C. LONG, } Assessors of Brewer

Brewer March 25th 1887
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Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly 1815

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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| For one square (one inch in space) one insertion | $1 00 |
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| Each week's continuance | 75 |
| For half-square, one time | 75 |
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Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.


## STATE NEWS

### Cumberland

Mr Lionel Cobb, formerly draughtsman of the paper mills at Cumberland Mills, has accepted a position in the large locomotive works in Boston and Wednesday left for that city to assume the duties of draughtsman there.

The sad news that Mr Robert S Boyd, formerly of Portland, was one of the victims of the fire which destroyed the Hotel Richmond in Buffalo, has been confirmed by an Associated Press despatch stating that the register of the hotel has been found and among the arrivals recorded in it, was Mr Boyd. It was also ascertained that during the day of the fire a telegram had been received for Mr Boyd at the telegraph office and sent to the hotel.

### Franklin

The Magner family, of Wayne are looking for a generous inheritance from property in the city of Dublin, Ireland, says the Farmington *Chronicle*. An agent sent by the last member of the family in Dublin, a lady who died last winter visited the heirs in Wayne a few weeks ago and secured the evidence of their kinship, the register of their names, etc. The property is reported to be worth $17,000 000, to which there are but fourteen heirs. One of them is Mrs W. L. Hackett, of Farmington village. It is expected the property will be settled in the course of a year.

The Farming on *Chronicle* tells of a Farmington family, that has been greatly disturbed by mysterious nocturnal happenings. The man of the house would carefully tie up his colts in the grain in a safe place and lock the stable doors only to find doors and colts unfastened, the next morning, and grain missing. At the same time his wife was afflicted with a bad cold that puzzled the doctors, as with all the care possible her cough kept growing worse and herself weaker. One morning, this lady discovered that one of her toes had frozen during the night, while she and everybody else supposed she had been snug in bed, and the family thereupon determined to keep a watch to solve the mystery. They accordingly got up and dressed soon after the sick lady had gone to sleep, and, a few minutes after, saw her get up, put on a wrapper and her stockings, completing her toilet by getting a hood from a distant room and start out of doors for the stable, noiselessly shutting every door after her. She unfastened the colts gave them the grain and went back to bed, remembering nothing of the proceedings, the next night her husband tried to hold her, but though he is a strong man and she a small woman she got away from him and made her customary journey. At other times, since, she has answered questions and laughed and joked with the rest but always with her eyes closed and all attempts to wake her have proved futile. The fits of somnambulism have ceased, however for the present.

### Hancock

The school district at Prospect Harbor, Gouldsboro, has voted to build a two story school-house. A new school house is also to be built at Indian Harbor to be ready for the fall term, says the Bar Harbor *Record*.

The St Louis *Globe-Democrat* recently had an extended notice of Mrs Mary D Cooper, of Shelbyville, Illinois, who was born near Bluehill, in 1798. Two of Mrs Cooper's sisters lived to be over one hundred years old and she bids fair to follow their example. She vividly remembers the war of 1812, and says she was just taking her pail preparatory to doing the morning milking, when the first British shot was fired upon Fort Castine, at the mouth of the Penobscot. Her health has always been good, and for the past thirty years she has known but one sick day. Her mental faculties are bright and active, and she thinks nothing of walking a mile to see the sick, or visit a friend.

### Kennebec

Samuel King has returned from a hunting expedition to Moose River. He brings home with him a live buck and doe which were driven into deep snow and then captured. He has them on exhibition on the Plains. Here is another chance for the game wardens, as this is a clear violation of the law.

The Maine Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will hold its session this year in Waterville and it will be quite an event.

### Somerset

Miss Herrin, whose mother resides in Skowhegan, is to go out as a missionary to Africa. She is a member of the Methodist church at Waterville, and that society is bearing the expense of her outfit.

Mr Walter G Davis, of the Portland Packing Company, was in Skowhegan last week, looking after the business of the company there. The acreage secured by the contract for the Skowhegan factory is considerably in excess of that of last year.

At the next meeting of the board of county commissioners, the town of Harmony will present a bill to the county of $300 for the expenses incurred in detecting the cause of the mysterious fires in that town, last fall. The town does not claim that they have any legal claim to it but simply ask it as a matter of right, they having been to an unusual expense in fighting an enemy to the public welfare.

### Waldo.

The Portland Packing Company have decided to locate a corn canning factory in Unity. The building is to be 160x40 and one and a half stories high. The company are negotiating with W H J Moulton and A T Woods for its erection. It will be built at the lower end of the village near the bridge, on the site of the cheese factory. The machinery will be run by steam power. The company have contracted with the farmers in the vicinity to raise 250 acres of sweet corn, with L H Mosher to furnish sixty cords of wood, and with C E Stevens for a sufficient quantity of ice. The agent says they shall employ 150 hands through the canning season.

## A Virginian's Tribute

TO THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

At the great Republican banquet at Detroit, Feb 22d, an address of exceptional power and eloquence was delivered by Hon John S Wise, of Virginia, son of Henry A Wise. We copy the brilliant peroration of the speech:

George Washington, in the household where I was reared, was type and synonym of all that was noble in mankind. I was taught that he was greater than Alexander, because no tear of thirst for conquest ever coursed down his cheek. I was taught that he was greater than Cæsar, because he curbed his ambition. I was taught that he was greater than Marlborough, because no sword ever soiled his great life. I was taught that he was greater than Napoleon, because he was content to fight for his country without converting his triumphs into a war of aggression. I was told that he was greater than all, because he combined statesman, soldier, and citizen as no man before him did or since he lived has done. [Applause.] My friend who preceded me has apostrophised that flag. Why should I not love it—the flag that George Washington handed down to us? There never was a day, so help me God, that I ever felt that it belonged to anybody else but me. [Tremendous cheers.]

The day when I acknowledged allegiance to another banner has gone and passed forever. The vision of another empire on this soil has passed away as a baseless dream. The man who would revivify it is a dreamer and visionary. Nothing short of the power that bade Lazarus arise and come forth in his grave clothes after he had been dead for days, could put life in that idea. I do not say that the struggle will be forgotten. No, it will not be forgotten. It was too gigantic, too fierce, too bloody, and the seams of its scars still disfigure our national countenance. It will be remembered. Yes, it will. Among the many monuments reared to the memory of George Washington is one splendid shaft at the National Capital. It springs in simple symmetry until it melts in the blue ether above taller than any of its fellows. It tells the

SIMPLE, GRAND STORY

of the life of George Washington, and bears upon its face an allegory more complete than is contained in all the hieroglyphics upon Cleopatra's needle. What is it? From the ground upward to a certain point it bears a discolored surface. The stones are varied and lack homogeneity. Thence onward it springs unblemished to its completion. For a century to come that monument will bear that mark, aye until it crumbles back to earth, perhaps, it will tell the story. What was it? Was it begun by the universal concession that George Washington's country and his principles should survive in their unity? No. It was begun with woman's love. One stone at a time, rising slowly, that monument to Washington rose rose, rose laboriously and beset with doubt as to its completion, until at last when the great struggle came which was to decide whether those principles should be made perpetual, it stopped. There it stood while the great struggle went on. Around its top were clouds and darkness. About it was a mist that hung, concealing its incompleteness. I stood like an interrogation mark as if to say: Shall the principles of George Washington prevail in the land which he made free? But now again with a new impulse, the building began afresh. Homogeneous bright, unspotted, thence it sprang onward and upward until it was built, and the completed monument bears on its face times legend, telling when it paused, how it toiled and then how it sprang until it was done. Future generations shall ask why the base of that monument is discolored, why its stones are variant, and why its summit is so white and pure like the snow clouds of the Alps? They will ask who completed the monument to George Washington, who made the story of his life complete? Who placed it there, the evidence that those principles for which he struggled shall be the guiding faith of the people of this land? Be the Republican party dead or alive be it banished forever from power or yet to come back stronger than ever—until that monument shall crumble until it shall fall back to the earth from which it springs, it stands as

A PERPETUAL MEMORIAL

that the principles of George Washington were perpetuated by the Republican party of this country. That it answered the question as to whether this country should survive as a unit in a voice of thunder that made the nations tremble. [Applause]

And now, my fellow-citizens good night. I shall bear back with me to the Republicans of Virginia a cheering story of the good cheer, of the good spirits, of the hopefulness of Republicans that I have met here. Old Virginia and Michigan are very nearly equal in their representation. Don't you fear that your eleven Representatives will have their votes killed by the Virginia delegation. [Applause.] We hope to send you Republican delegates enough to help Detroit out of the temporary difficulty under which she labors at present. [Applause and laughter.] We hope to send you Republicans enough to help one or two other districts in this state, but be sound that we do not do it because we want to, and we rely upon you to send as many Republicans to Congress as old Virginia sends. That is one of the revolutions that you, perhaps, had not thought of. [Laughter and applause.] Now my fellow citizens, good night. I wish I could stay with you longer [cries of 'go on'] but there are others here from Iowa from the East—not from the North, for I believe we have got about as far North as the law allows [laughter] unless we are going over to take part in the election in Canada.

Good night. [Applause.]

At the conclusion, Senator Palmer proposed three cheers for old Virginia which were given standing, and amid great enthusiasm and waving of hats, napkins and handkerchiefs, while the band played "Dixie."

## A Veterinary Relic

Dr Noah Cressy, of Hartford, Conn, who has the finest veterinary library on this side of the Atlantic, has recently obtained an original copy of the folio edition, with forty-nine copper-plates, entitled "The Anatomy of An Horse," London, 1683, by Andrew Snape Junior farrier to His Majesty, Charles II, which is the first English treatise on the subject. It is a fine book, well printed on heavy paper, with 238 pages, and beautifully illustrated with forty nine full page plates. A very estimable work, and one which did good service in drawing attention to the value of anatomy, particularly in regard to the horse's foot. There is a noteworthy remark in the author's dedication to the King, that he was "a son of that family that hath had the honor to serve the Crown of this Kingdom in the quality of farriers for these two hundred years."

THE MARCH PANSY opens with a capital story for boys, written by Pansy herself, followed by another for girls, Freeting Lettie, by Mary E Methener, of Iarsus Asia Minor. The leading stories, by Mrs G R Alden (Pansy) and Margaret Sidney, possess unusual interest, while the sketch of Remarkable Women (Queen Victoria) with portrait and picture of the Queen's home in the Scottish Highlands, the poem for recitation, combining counsel with history, the shorter stories, sketches and verse, make up a number not to be excelled in reading for boys and girls, as well as the entire family. Illustrated $1 00 per year. D Lothrop & Co, Boston.

A super refined lady entered a St Louis dry goods store, the other day, and asked to be shown some "dignifiers." The floor walker started up the centre aisle in a complete state of bewilderment as to what she wanted. At length he plucked up courage enough to request the fair customer to be a little more explicit, as he was ignorant of what she meant by "dignifiers." With a look of scorn she replied, "Bustles, sir."

A Boston caterer sued the Boston *Budget* for libel because it severely criticised a dinner which he furnished to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. The Supreme Court hold that words relating merely to the quality of articles made, produced, furnished or sold by a person, though false and malicious, are not actionable without special damage.

## Agricultural.

Remarks of Hon Harrison Hume at the recent agricultural meeting in Boston, when the agricultural advantages of Aroostook were being discussed. He said:

I came here as a native of Maine, and I am as proud of that as your governor is that he is a native of Massachusetts. I realize that wherever you meet a Maine man whether in Massachusetts, or on the plains of the West, or on the far off coast of the Pacific, you will meet always a faithful, valuable, determined man who is not afraid of work, and will do his work wherever he can. It is to be regretted that so many Maine men have left their native State. The question comes now and it is a question of vital importance, how shall we retain these young men in the State of Maine.

KEEP THE YOUNG MEN ON OUR FARMS

for I tell you, gentlemen that the question which we are to discuss to day is of more importance than the interests of Aroostook county. The interests of this nation hang upon the question of retaining our young men upon the farms. The cities of this Union are assuming undue prominence in its government. Those cities are not governed by the best population of the country, and the safety of this nation, gentlemen depends and its future prosperity and perpetuity of our institutions depend upon our agricultural States. [Applause.] When Frederick the Great established the Empire of Prussia, he established it upon the hard rock of agriculture. That was his great idea in establishing that empire. To day that empire is, as you all know, well enough however prosperous her manufactures may be, however prosperous her other interests may be, its Republican institutions all depend upon its agricultural citizens. That is the question we are to meet, how shall we keep the young men at home in Maine, or at home in New England and keep them away from the cities, for you know as well as I that there seems to be an insane desire prevalent among young men on the farms, to go to the cities and enter occupations where there is far less comfort and which are far more laborious than what they would have to do at home. The basis of this insane desire is the accumulation of wealth which seems to be the hope of getting so nothing easier in the city than on the farm, and, also because we give too great prominence to wealth in this country. Wealth is assuming too great prominence. It is getting to day in the present condition of things, so that no man can represent you in the Congress of the United States unless he is a millionaire.

Now, there must be a change. Men must stand upon a different footing. This great prominence must not be given to wealth. Young men must be taught that there is something higher and better than to hold office because they are rich. They cannot be as wealthy on the farm, but they can have what is vastly better. They can have their independence and their health and strength and the best joys of life and happiness. Now, where does Aroostook come in on this question? It comes in here—to show that there is a vast territory, yet undeveloped to a large extent that possesses wonderful fertility. I don't speak from facts from any personal information, being born a native of another county. I must confess till last summer I was never in Aroostook, and then I went with John C Talbot of Washington county, who had never before been in Aroostook. Last summer when the party of our President visited Aroostook, we were surprised and we had to confess that we were about as ignorant of Aroostook county as most of the people of Kennebec county which our friend, the Professor, has spoken of.

WONDERFUL FERTILITY

We found that it had wonderful fertility and we found that the people were farmers to a great extent. One farm I remember in particular, where I saw twenty six acres of potatoes in one lot. Now we are surprised to find that they are cultivating such vast fields of potatoes, and we are surprised to find that in this county they raise hay with great success. But so it is. Those who take up the farms with a desire to make good profits can make them. There is a place where the mechanics and laborers of Boston, that are living right here in this city, day after day, asking for work which they cannot obtain and from time to time suffering from the interference of strikes with labor, can settle and enjoy greater comfort than here. They are troubled here because the supply of labor is greater than the demand. And this must be so, because it is utterly impossible for any Knights of Labor or Labor Unions, or any organizations, to turn back the laws of supply and demand.

That law is as sure as the rising and setting of the sun, or the coming in and the going out of the tides on our coast. It cannot be changed and there is a greater supply of labor than there is of demand, wages and everything else will be affected. There is a greater supply in these centres simply because the young men from Vermont New Hampshire and Maine and elsewhere have crowded into the cities. What then is to be done? These men must be induced to leave the cities and go back to Aroostook and other counties and then the State of Maine must show a greater liberality. Allow me, Mr Secretary to make this suggestion. I know that it will pay the State of Maine to give every Agricultural Society in the State one, two or even five thousand dollars a year and at low them to offer this money to the boys and young men of Aroostook and Washington and Androscoggin and Oxford counties as prizes to show to the people of their respective counties what they can do in the way of agriculture, what they can get in raising corn and potatoes and other crops. It will be policy for them to pay such a bounty.

PRIZES FOR THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES

I speak earnestly because I believe that it will be for the advantage of the State and the young men to have this done. I think you won't deny that there is this insane desire to go to Boston and New York and other cities, and the great cities of this country cannot continue as they are for any great length of time. What is going to be the result? Either we have got to settle these things at the right time or, before we think of it, we shall be in the midst of anarchy. I have no doubt that if we want to prevent this from going on the best way for us is to undertake missionary work to send the young men back to the farms and keep them there after they are back. So then let me advertise the county of Aroostook so that the people may see what it is. I believe in that county. It is very productive. We have a very good soil, which is good for grass and people can live there, I think, for one-half what the average is in Boston. A great many might be influenced by the climate.

It is said that it is very cold and that there is a great deal of snow in Aroostook. If it is any worse out doors there than it is here to day God save the people of Aroostook. The climate is all right. There is no difficulty about that. The difficulty is with this insane desire to be rich which has taken possession of the young men of the country, the insane desire to get something for nothing. We want to get something that will influence our young men and turn their faces the other way, and send them down to the Aroostook. Then it will be better for the boys of New Hampshire and Vermont and Massachusetts, who will say that here is the same attraction that they can find anywhere else and they will make honored American citizens.

### The National Experiment Station

The friends of progressive agriculture in our State of course feel much elated over the passage by Congress of the experiment station bill, says the Maine Farmer, the full text of which was given in our issue of two weeks since. This bill enables us to establish an experiment department at the State College and provides for an expenditure in carrying on the same of $15,000 annually to be met by the national government. This obviates the necessity for a continuance of our present state taxation, as it furnishes ample means to carry on investigation and experiment respecting the principles and applications of agricultural science while adding to the diffusion of useful and practical information on subjects connected with agriculture. Much more can be done with this appropriation than could ever have been realized by any appropriation we might have expected to realize from the State and the work may cover the same ground and be of a similar character so far as may be desired. Fifteen thousand dollars yearly expended annually will accomplish a great work for the State. Naturally enough those who are connected with the college and our State experiment station feel much elated over the prospect, and not far more have the people at large particularly those connected with agricultural pursuits reason to feel grateful for the generous appreciation of the importance of agricultural investigation on the part of the national government.

Our State College is admirably situated to take full advantage and secure large results from this appropriation. In the first place we have a well established and well patronized school there which has already made its mark among the successful distinctively agricultural colleges of the country. This gives the new station character and stability to start with while at the same time it commands the attention and carries with it the confidence of the public at large as well as of our own State. We also have a well equipped farm with land enough and all other facilities for carrying on experiments provided for in the act, on a scale that may carry to the public the fact that it is legitimate work. Such work thus becomes applied science, where mere theories and imaginative possibilities have been eliminated.

Further the management of the college are fully in sympathy with the intent of the act granting the station and are ready to take hold at once and work out its provisions. Thus every condition points to a useful and brilliant future for the institution, and we join with others in congratulations over the situation.

### The Fruit Crop

The apple crop of the State has really all gone forward to market and at prices which have been highly encouraging to the industry. The shipments abroad have been considerably in excess of last year, yet prices have been steady and well sustained throughout the season. Growers have realized a satisfactory price for their fruit, while unlike a year ago shippers have received reasonable profits for doing the business. The sale of fruit have brought a large amount of money into the State, so much even that it has been sensibly felt in the State at large. In the midst of the ruling low prices for farm products in general, the favorable prices for fruit have been fully appreciated. A year ago many orchardists were seriously entertaining the idea that possibly, after all the fruit growing business was already overdone and no longer offered any hopeful outlook. All this happily has passed away in view of the quicker market and better prices which have prevailed this year, and all hands are now full of courage as they should be. More trees will be set the coming spring, and those now bearing fruit will be better cared for than ever before. All this should be encouraged and we may still plant more trees and confidently look forward to goodly returns from them.

## An Impressive Scene

[Correspondence of the Boston Journal.]

The most thrilling and significant scene ever witnessed at the Hampton School for Freedmen and Indians—and that means, all witnesses will agree, one of the most thrilling and significant they have ever seen anywhere—was the celebration last Tuesday of the signing of the General Land in Severalty bill, the Dawes bill, as it is popularly called, in identification with the work of Massachusetts distinguished United States Senator.

The salient points of this bill for which he and other friends of the Indian have been laboring for over three years, your readers will recall. They are, allotment to each Indian of lands in severalty, inalienable for twenty-five years, extension of State or Territorial law over reservations so allotted, the sale of surplus lands, with consent of tribe and ratification by Congress, to bona fide settlers only in homesteads requiring five years residence to secure title, and to every individual Indian who shall have taken up land in severalty on or off the reservation, under this act or any other act or treaty, United States citizenship, with all its rights, privileges and immunities. Even in the case of the tribes excepted from this act, on legal or other grounds—the Five Nations and a few others—there is nothing to prevent any individual Indian from withdrawing from his tribe if he chooses, taking up a homestead from the public domain and with it acquiring full United States citizenship. It is needless to enlarge upon the importance of this act, which, by the President's signature, became law on the 8th of February, the Nation's first recognition of the Indian as an individual securing to him as to the white man and the black man, land, law, citizenship, manhood, cutting the knot of the chains that have bound him down across the iron tracks of irresistible on-coming national development, freeing him and helping him to jump aboard the train that would else run over him. It seems equally appropriate and important that such an event in their history should be fully understood and appreciated by the Indian young men and women who are in training to be the leaders of their race in civilization.

With this thought the celebration at Hampton was planned and while circumstances gave short time for preparation and disappointed some of the invited guests who wished to be present, all the elements of rare impressiveness were in the assembly gathered in Virginia Hall to celebrate the Indian's Emancipation Day.

And just there and upon the raised platform at one end of the hall were a hundred and thirty two Indian boys and girls, keen faced young men and women representing eleven different tribes from far northern Dakota to the borders of New Mexico. Quiet dignified but on the alert for everything that was said or done, they sat under the flag of the United States the flag that meant something to them that it had never meant before.

And near them on the platform sat a few of those who had labored to make that flag mean this, and in the seats below were representatives of the intelligent, the wealth, the culture of the race whose progress henceforth bids fair to be in the way of right rather than

## COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION

For Cadetships at Annapolis and West Point

FOR THE NAVAL ACADEMY

A competitive examination of applicants for appointment as Cadets at the Naval Academy at Annapolis will be held for the Fourth Congressional District of Maine at the office in the City of Bangor, in the COMMON COUNCIL ROOM BANGOR

**Wednesday, April 20th, at 10 A. M.**

*Qualifications.* The Revised Statutes Section [illegible] provide:

"Candidates for appointment as Naval Cadets will be nominated by Districts for Territories and the District of Columbia, and must be actual residents of the districts respectively for which they are nominated. And all candidates at the time of their examination for admission shall be not less than fourteen nor more than twenty years of age, of sound health and well formed, and of good character and habits. The minimum height will be five feet."

The examination will be directed by the examining board of the Academy, and will be in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, English grammar, English history, English composition, and the elements of geography. All the examinations will be in writing, and no spelling book or other aids will be allowed.

Candidates will be examined mentally upon the subjects above specified, without books or papers, except paper and pens.

Candidates will be required to bring with them a certificate of their birth, and testimonials of their moral character, and addresses with references to persons in their vicinity who may be interrogated in relation to their character, to the nomination, if called upon, any additional information they may be required.

C. A. BOUTELLE
Representative Fourth Congressional District of Maine.

FOR THE MILITARY ACADEMY

A competitive examination of applicants for appointment as Cadets at the United States Military Academy at West Point will be held at the same place and time by the Board of Surgeons at Augusta, Maine, for the Fourth Congressional District of Maine.

COMMON COUNCIL ROOM BANGOR

**Wednesday, April 27th, at 10 A. M.**

*Qualifications.* The age for the admission of Cadets to the Academy is not less than seventeen nor more than twenty years. Candidates must be unmarried, at least five feet in height, free from any infectious or any physical disorder, and free from any defect of body or infirmity which may render them unfit for the military service. They must be well versed in reading, writing, including orthography, arithmetic and have a knowledge of English grammar, of elementary geography, and a general knowledge of the history of our country, and of the history of the United States.

Each candidate must be of a robust physical constitution and free from all defects of body or mind which may tend to unfit him for the military profession, or to impair his efficiency therein.

Candidates will be required to undergo a mental examination before the Board of Surgeons at Augusta, Maine, and if successful will be given a certificate to that effect, which will be taken by them to the place of examination, where, if found qualified, they will be examined, and if successful will be appointed Cadets. Candidates will be required to bring with them a certificate of their birth, and testimonials of their moral character, and addresses with references to persons in their vicinity who may be interrogated in relation to their character, to the nomination, if called upon, any additional information they may be required.

C. A. BOUTELLE
Representative Fourth Congressional District of Maine.

# Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Whig and Courier."

MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1887.


The total receipts of the Stewart sale of pictures footed up $513,750.

The Louisville *Commercial's* canvass of Kentucky on the senatorship brought out responses from forty-seven counties, eighteen of which were reported to favor Beck, thirteen Standiford and ten Carlisle.

Now that ex-Representative Morrison has been provided with a place on the Inter State Commission we imagine he has changed his opinion of the duties of that body which he declared a year ago would be nothing more or less than "to travel over the country on free passes and board at the expense of the Government."

An actress in New York who had taken offense at certain articles that appeared in a German newspaper went for the editor in true pugilistic style, causing him to beat a hasty retreat in a somewhat damaged condition. Hereafter said editor should be cautious in his references to that particular actress or employ Sullivan as a body guard to defend him from further assaults.

The New York *Evening Post* says that the Reform League of Baltimore has gained a strong point in favor of honest elections through a recent decision of the Court relative to the registration law. The same league, however, made little headway its efforts in behalf of honest appointments although it labored with this so called reform Administration for a long time in the case of the notorious Higgins who is still a shining light in Cleveland politics.

The Boston *Herald* refers to the Providence *Journal* as "one of the oldest and ablest and most reputable of Republican papers in the nation." It *was* all that, but that reputation was obtained by the uncompromising championship of Republican principles long before the present editor was ever heard of. It has added nothing to its reputation under the present management, but on the other hand has degenerated to the level of Mugwump politics about the meanest thing in a political sense known to the people of the present day.

There is a painful degree of frigidity around the Surgeon-General's office these days. The President appointed the present incumbent against the expressed wish of Secretary Endicott, and the latter gentleman has placed in the office as a subordinate a doctor who is objectionable to the Surgeon-General who says: "The Secretary of War may order whom he pleases, but he can't control my control over other officers." Reformer Endicott may find it necessary to order out a detachment of the militia to place the Surgeon-General's department under proper subjection.

Carter Harrison has once more changed his mind and this time it seems settled that he will not run as the Democratic candidate for Mayor in Chicago. He has written a letter to the Democratic committee in which he scolds the press, declares that the President is working against him through his lieutenants in Chicago and informs the party that it must find some one else for a candidate. There is no doubt that Harrison is mad, but underneath all this bluster is the conviction that the ring is doomed this year and he evidently proposes to desert the wreck in ample season.

It is reported that the President has about decided to appoint Mr. Fairchild as Mr. Manning's successor. Now that this change has been necessitated in the Cabinet the President would do well to extend the work of reorganization to the Law Department and get rid of Mr. Garland of Pan Electric fame. His presence in the Cabinet more than counteracts the daily gush in the Mugwump organs about the purity of the Cleveland administration. Until Garland retires there should be less talk about a public office being a public trust.

The Boston *Herald* after an examination of the situation comes to the conclusion that the probability of Mr. Blaine's nomination is "very strong," and that it would be difficult to point to one state that favored him three years ago that is not still his supporter, while there are several localities in which he may hope to make gains. This is respectfully referred to the New York *Evening Post* which is just now trying to show that Mr. Blaine is losing ground. There is really no sense in the *Post's* attempt to ignore the fact of Mr. Blaine's increasing strength as nothing is to be gained therefrom, but the policy of that paper is to carefully exclude the truth from its references to the Republican leader. It lied about him all through the campaign and now keeps it up from force of habit.

Lewis H. Stanton, of Morris, Minn., son of the late Edwin M. Stanton, acting for and with the concurrence of the surviving members of the family, has selected and secured the services of George C. Gorham, of Washington, formerly secretary of the Senate, to write a biography of the great War Minister. All the private papers of the late Secretary have been placed in Mr. Gorham's hands to aid him in the work, and Mr. Stanton is obtaining from all available sources letters written by his father and interesting information concerning him. Secretary Stanton left a great deal of unpublished history of interest and importance, which will be given to the world in this authorized biography. Mr. Gorham has undertaken to engage actively in the work, and hopes to complete it in about two years.

For some time past no small amount of interest has centered in the ocean yacht race and the columns of the WHIG have been carefully scanned each morning for information concerning the progress of the contest. It was reported once that the Dauntless was the winner, but this proved incorrect, as the Coronet passed over the line yesterday at a little before noon, while her competitor had not been heard from at the time the first information of the arrival of Coronet was sent out. The sailing time was fourteen days and nineteen hours, and the Coronet proved to be an excellent boat in every particular, arriving in fine condition despite the rough weather. She was admirably handled by Capt. Crosby who is a Maine skipper, as in fact is the captain of the Dauntless. The story of the trip over is given in detail in the telegraph columns of the WHIG this morning.

A Mugwump organ solemnly declares that it is impossible to bring the Republican party "abreast with the times." Just what is meant by this phrase is not so clear. The Republican party from its birth has ever been "abreast with the times" on all the great questions of national significance. If, as we imagine, however, this phrase means according to the Mugwump definition the hypocritical farce now enacted at Washington under the leadership of Grover Cleveland, who bid for an election by pledges to the people which he never intended to fulfill, or if he did has failed in every particular, our Mugwump contemporary is quite correct. We have had two years of that sort of thing and the people are sick of it. The elections last fall clearly demonstrated this fact and next year will witness the downfall of this bogus concern.

And what will Mr. Cleveland and his official assistants say about it next year when the Republican orators summon them to the stand as conclusive witnesses to the alleged spotless character of the Republican party?

The above is the closing paragraph of a long editorial in the New York *Sun* pointing out the failure of the Administration to show up Republican corruption in the different departments. The Cleveland administration would afford a complete vindication, if it was needed, against the charge of the Democratic press of official corruption under Republican rule. It would not have been a matter of any great surprise if in the administration of a government like ours, after a long term of years of uninterrupted rule, the Democrats had found some weak spots which could have been distorted to suit their purposes, but the fact that they have absolutely failed to find the slightest foundation for their charge against the Republican party, although for the past two years in full possession of the machinery of the government, with the books laid wide open for their inspection, affords a magnificent indorsement of the fidelity with which the peoples' affairs have been managed under Republican administrations. Per contra how is it with President Cleveland's administration? With only two years of his term expired his Cabinet is tainted with a scandal that, in the language of the *Sun* itself, "excels the boldest and most revolting exploit" ever charged against the Republicans by the bitterest Democrat. The people are thinking about these facts.

## The Inter-State Commerce Law.

[Boston Herald.]

The work of the inter-State commerce commission begins to appear in important light. Upon that body will rest the final decisions—decisions final, unless appeals to the courts change them, and decisions that may make the law an oppression, or, as the framers designed, a statute of equalization and adjustment of unjust freight discriminations. Traffic agents are busy arranging rates to conform with the law, and in hundreds of cases they have already notified shippers and receivers of staple merchandise that after April 5 rates will be increased. They are presuming to fix and adjust rates under the long and short haul clause of the law, and so far as Boston is concerned, at least, it is safe to say that the tendency is toward higher rates from the West.

The trunk lines have been adjusting the grain rates to the seaboard. They have taken the shortest haul as the basis, and have made the rate to New York twenty-five cents per 100 pounds, exactly the same as the former rate; but for Boston, a longer haul it is admitted, the new rate is thirty cents. Again the butter and cheese trade of this city has been notified of an increase in rates from the West after April 5. The wood trade is also notified of an increase in rates from the Pacific slope of about $5 per 100 pounds, a rate which must prove prohibitory. To say the least, the workings of the interstate law are not looking well for Boston, though prominent freighting agents here are on record as trying to quiet apprehensions by saying that the matter will come out all right; indeed, that it is possible that Boston is ultimately to get even lessened rates when the work of adjustment shall have been completed. But it cannot be denied that the agents of the trunk lines are very naturally basing the rates they are adjusting on the existing rates for short hauls, and that the tendency is rather to increase the long haul rates than to deduct very severely from the short haul rates.

The design of the bill was ostensibly to equalize existing injustices in the direction of distances hauled; but that it should not be done chiefly by raising the long haul rates is very plain; and, in reason, it may be asked that if the entire adjustment be left to the railroads, will not such a course, in the main, be taken? It is true that there is the commission to settle all grievances, but it looks at the present time as though the pile of grievances were to tower above the possibilities of a work of years. Freights may be paid under protest, but when it comes to takes years for a protest to be reached, where will trade and commerce be?

The injustice toward Boston is not a question to be passed lightly over. In the first place, the difference of five cents per bushel in favor of New York is sufficient to kill Boston's export grain trade, and under the law, a law presumed to equalize and regulate unjust discriminations, should such a rate be allowed? The commission is the tribunal to decide this question. There is to be a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on Monday, which meeting will doubtless chose a committee to appoint a committee to early call upon the commission to lay this state of affairs before them. The results of this first case under the new law, of deep interest to Boston, will be anxiously looked for.

## Special Notices.

ST. JOHN'S

COMMA DERY.

Special Conclave

MONDAY EVENING,

March 28,

at 7.30 o'clock,

at Masonic Hall.

K. T.

march26 sn

ANDREWS' HALL.

The advanced class for Ladies and Gentlemen will meet Thursday evening, March 31st, for their fourth lesson.

Respectfully,

M. H. ANDREWS.

march28 sn

Special Meeting

Of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, will be held THIS EVENING at 7.30 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as important business will come before the meeting.

PER ORDER.

march26

HOUSE LOT

ON FIFTH STREET,

FOR SALE.

50 by 150 feet. A great bargain. Inquire of

C. S. FEARL.

march23 1w



## Entertainments.



Notice to Contractors and Builders.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned, addressed "Proposals for Wording Hall building at Houlton, Maine," until 12 o'clock, noon, of Wednesday, April 13th, 1887.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the architect, John Calvin Stevens, Portland, from March 7th, until April 12th; at the store of Philbrook & Leighton, Augusta, from Tuesday, March 8th, until Monday, March 14th; at the store of Charles P. Tenney, Houlton, from Wednesday, March 16th, until Monday, March 28th; at the office of Moses Giddings, Bangor, from Wednesday, March 30th, until Friday, April 8th; and at the store of Philbrook & Leighton, in said Augusta, from Saturday, April 9th, until Saturday, April 16th.

All proposals will be directed to Rev. Joseph Ricker, Augusta, Me.

The committee reserve the right to reject all bids.

JOSEPH RICKER, Augusta,
MOSES GIDDINGS, Bangor,
EDMUND F. WEBB, Waterville,
CHARLES P. TENNEY, Houlton,
ALBERT A. BURLEIGH, Houlton,
} Building Committee.

Augusta, March 1, 1887.

march8 eod 3w

Administrator's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of Isaac Haynes, late of Oldtown, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him.

GEORGE T. SEWALL, Adm'r.

Old Town, Me., March 5th, 1887.

march7 c813w



Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

At Old Town in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, the third day of March, A. D. 1887.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of estate of George E. Wood late of Old Town, in said County of Penobscot, insolvent debtor, who has been declared an insolvent upon his own petition by the Court of Insolvency for said County of Penobscot.

DAVID NORTON, Assignee.

march15 3Tuw*

Whig and Courier.

MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1887.

BY TELEGRAPH.

# MAINE NEWS

## A FEARFUL LEAP.

### A Lady Jumps from a Train Going Forty-five Miles an Hour,

### Dragging Her Aged Mother With Her.

### Both Miraculously Escape Serious Injury.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 27. In parlor car "Pequot," on the Shore Line train, from New York, which was due in this city at [illegible] Wednesday, were Mrs. L. Kendall, seventy-two years of age, Miss Jessie [illegible] her daughter, both of Portland, [illegible] and Walter C. Porter, aged thirty [illegible] Mrs. Kendall's grandson. These passengers were on their way to Portland, from Jacksonville, Florida. The train was going at the rate of forty-five miles an hour on a down grade. When the train was approaching Norwood, six miles from [illegible] Miss Thurston came out of the toilet room, whither she had been followed by [illegible] and suddenly opened the [illegible] of the car and went out on the platform. The next instant

**She Leaped from the Train.**

[illegible] kept close to her and when she [illegible] of her daughter she [illegible] her by the skirts. She was dragged [illegible] and leaped with the young [illegible] was given, the train was backed [illegible] to the surprise of all hands [illegible] were found, alive and apparently [illegible] in the sand of the road [illegible] it was found that Mrs. Kendall's [illegible] was broken in four places and [illegible] though badly shaken [illegible] considered dangerously hurt. [illegible] suffered no other injuries [illegible] on her face where she [illegible] It is said the recent death [illegible] upset the young woman's [illegible] of late, she has proved [illegible] has been watched as closely [illegible] her mother and friends.

### FROM BATH.

**Launching of a Center Board Schooner.**

BATH, March 2[illegible]. The three-masted [illegible] schooner F. G. French, owned [illegible] W. Benedict and others, of New [illegible] and to be commanded by [illegible] of Rockland, was launched [illegible] from the yard of T. H. [illegible] Her dimensions are, length [illegible] depth 8.3, tonnage 184.

### FROM BIDDEFORD.

**Investigating a Sudden Death.**

BIDDEFORD, March 26. The remains of [illegible] A. Verrill, who died suddenly [illegible] Wednesday, were brought here [illegible] in charge of Coroner Wren who [illegible] and commenced an inquest. An autopsy was held to-day and the stomach will be sent to Prof. [illegible] Brunswick, to analyze. It is [illegible] that death was caused by morphine [illegible] with suicidal intent. Family [illegible] was the alleged cause. He was [illegible] years old and leaves a widow [illegible] child.

### FROM PORTLAND.

**Annual Dinner of the Board of Trade.**

PORTLAND, March 26. The annual dinner of the Board of Trade came off at the [illegible] House to-night and was a success [illegible] attended by prominent [illegible] Speeches were made by [illegible] and ex-Mayor Walker.

**Grand Trunk Brakeman Killed.**

[illegible] a brakeman, was knocked [illegible] the Grand Trunk Railroad [illegible] and died last night at the Maine General Hospital. He was thir[illegible] and leaves a wife and two [illegible]

### PENSIONS GRANTED.

**Additional Residents of Maine.**

WASHINGTON, March 26. Pensions have been granted to the following residents of [illegible] father of Oramandel [illegible] Clara T., widow of [illegible] South Smithfield; [illegible] of Edward Farnham, Wis[illegible] (deceased) father [illegible] Hudson; Edward T. [illegible] Samuel P. Merrill, (in[illegible] James H. Cunningham, [illegible] Village, Edward Sark[illegible] Unity; Edward Stephen[illegible] Hogus; Henry Braddocks, [illegible] Knox; Stephen Hartford, [illegible] restoration, reissue and increase, South Smithfield.

### MASSACHUSETTS.

**Indictments by the United States Grand Jury.**

BOSTON, March 26. Among the indictments reported by the United States grand jury [illegible] was one against Sidney A. [illegible] Postoffice Inspector of the [illegible] in furtherance of a [illegible] in connection with the [illegible] Watch Co.; Rosa Russo, [illegible] Gaetano Russo, Concer[illegible] James Romano and Leora [illegible] for manufacturing and passing counterfeit money; [illegible] M. Winslow, Chas. [illegible] George W. Ballow, of Fall River, for alleged pension frauds; Philip [illegible] stealing from the mails at Fall River; Arthur Jones, Peter Germaine and William Bosquet for resisting and [illegible] to assist the United States customs officers [illegible] Mass.

**Killed by a Fall.**

WORCESTER, March 26. Friday afternoon Peter McKeon, of Millbury, a war veteran, fell from the platform of his house a distance of ten feet, and received injuries which caused his death in a few hours.

### OHIO.

**An Ovation to Senator Sherman.**

CINCINNATI, March 26. Senator Sherman was given an ovation when introduced in the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon. He made a few minutes' speech to an audience of business men, in which he said he was glad to congratulate the citizens of Cincinnati on the possession of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. He referred to the marvellous developement of the resources of the south. The remainder of the speech was devoted to criticism of Congress for failing to provide for a reduction of the surplus. He expressed the hope that Secretary Fairchild might be able to relieve the business world.

### WHIRLING WINDS.

**Disastrous Hurricane in West Virginia.**

WHEELING, W. Va., March 26. The hurricane of early yesterday morning did a large amount of damage in this vicinity, although the city itself escaped, owing to its sheltered position. At Moundsville the large barn of Charles Jasper was wrecked; near Cameron, Mr. Ott's dwelling house was destroyed; at Littleton three barns and a saw mill were wrecked; the Catholic Church at Broad Tree Station, on the Baltimore Railroad, was twisted at right angles to its former position; six miles above here the large stock barn of Edward Miller was blown a quarter of a mile and reduced to splinters. Reports of the damages are constantly coming in.

# THE CORONET WINS

## In Her Great Ocean Race with the Dauntless.

## The Yacht Behaves Nobly in the Roughest of 174 Passages Made by Capt. Crosby.

## A Vivid Account of the Trip from the Vessel's Log.

## The Dauntless Believed to be Twenty-Four to Forty Hours Behind.

LONDON, March 27. The Coronet arrived off Queenstown at 11.30 this morning. Nothing had then been seen of the Dauntless. The Coronet passed the winning point at 12:41 under a full press of canvas, the wind at that time being west northwest and fresh. In passing the given line, Roche's Point, the victorious yacht fired five guns and time was at once taken by the Secretary of the Royal Cork Yacht Club, who had been on the lookout for her arrival. The club then hoisted the signal announcing the Coronet's arrival, various stations answering the pennant. The wind was blowing hard and

**The Coronet Entered Cork Harbor**

in spanking style, with all sail set and hugging the western shore. The apparent time occupied in the passage is 14 days, 23 hours, 34 minutes and 40 seconds, and the actual time computed on the Greenwich basis, 14 days, 19 hours, 3 minutes and 14 seconds. The whole number of nautical miles sailed, is 2,9[illegible]0; the longest day's run is 291.5 miles, made yesterday, and the shortest, 38.3 miles, made Tuesday, March 22d. The average was from 230 to 250 miles. The weather was uncommonly tempestuous, even for this season of the year. No less than seven heavy gales continued to keep

**The Sea in a Foment for Eleven Days**

of the trip, and for two days the weather was so severe as to make the question of the yacht's living through them somewhat doubtful. She behaved splendidly, however, in all sorts of weather, and proved herself one of the staunchest, if not one of the fastest vessels of her type afloat. No accidents happened to any of the sailors, despite the great risks they were compelled to run at times. With the exception of three torn sails and a little broken tackle everything on board the boat was in as good condition when the anchor was dropped of Queenstown as when it was raised off Tompkinsville, Staten Island.

**It is Thought a Much Quicker Passage**

might have been made had Capt. Crosby carried more sail. On several occasions, when the wind was light but the sky threatening, he was very cautious and his judgment was controlled largely by the barometer which much of the time was below 29 and seldom above 30, the normal height, in the latitude traversed. The course made was a little more northerly than was thought safe, but fortunately no icebergs or field ice were encountered. The number of persons on board the Coronet was twenty-nine, including sixteen sailors, five officers, steward, cook, messboy and five guests. The officers were: Capt. C. P. Crosby; Navigator, T. B. C. Anderson; Mates, W. A. Whittier and Otto Peterson; Boatswain, Augustus Bergnolan.

**The Advantage Gained by the Coronet**

at the start increased the confidence of those on board in both the boat and skipper. It was the first time Capt. Crosby had ever participated in a yacht race of any sort. He freely admitted that he feared the captain of the Dauntless with his past experience would succeed in crossing the starting line somewhat ahead. How needless these apprehensions were is already known. It is not too much to say that in his manœuvering he displayed more judgment and tact than is usually seen in races. Near New York, after taking anchor on board, at 11 o'clock on the morning of the start, he beat about the bay off Owl's Head, surveying the water and verifying the position of buoys 17 and 19, between which she must pass after the proper signal had been made from the judges' boat.

**When the Preparatory Signal was Given**

the Coronet was making a reach up the bar with head toward the battery. Capt. Crosby held the wheel and by his side was Capt. Anderson, watch in hand, counting the seconds. Seven minutes from the time of the first signal Capt. Crosby ordered the helm "hard a lee," to bring the boats' head around. She was under fifty seconds in stays and then fairly flew before a strong northerly wind. As it had been arranged that the starting signal would be given ten minutes after the preparatory signal it was probable that the Coronet would reach the line fully a minute before the time for the second signal, when it would be necessary to go about again, thus causing a considerable loss of time. Capt. Crosby was equal to the emergency, however. When he realized what was imminent he

**Spilled the Wind Out of His Sails,**

by trimming flat aft, bringing the big schooner almost to a stand still. When the signal was finally given he paid out sheets fore and aft, ran up the square sail, fore stay-sail and top-sails and in thirty seconds had the Coronet across the line. The Dauntless, it will be remembered, was off Gowanus, nearly a mile away, with her stern towards the Judges' boat. Every possible stitch of canvas was spread on the Coronet as she sped through the narrows at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, surrounded by tugs steamers and steam yachts. Once or twice, when under the lee of the highlands it seemed as though her opponent was gaining her lost ground rapidly, but when the wind filled the sails again she left the Dauntless further astern than at the start. The tortuous

**Swash Channel having been Followed**

to the ocean Sandy Hook lighthouse bore west by south and the open sea portion of the trip was beyond. The course laid was east by south. The sky was clear and the breeze, which had veered around to north west, was freshened. When excursion boat Roy Ridge, which was the only one of the fleet of steamers to accompany the racing yachts as far as Sandy Hook lightship turned back, at about 3.40 P. M., the relative positions of the schooners was nearly the same as when they passed through the narrows and they were steering the same course. The wind now was greatly increased and a heavy sea running abeam. Balloon staysails and topsails on both boats were taken in about the same moment, then the Dauntless dropped astern rapidly and at 5 o'clock was hull down, six miles away. She had changed her course to south south east and just before darkness set in only her topmasts were visible.

**The First Sunday was Marked**

as were seven of the ten succeeding days, by a gale which came from the northeast soon after midnight. Although fairly moderate it was accompanied by a strong head sea which made the yacht labor heavily. The waves frequently broke over the bow, but she rode it out well under close reefed fore and main sails and jib and averaged ten miles an hour on the course throughout. Thus early were the sea going qualities of the Coronet tried. She proved herself buoyant as a cork and, recovering quickly from the added weight caused by shipping one heavy cargo of water on her decks, she would meet and mount the next wave

**Easily and Gracefully as a Swan.**

The only damage sustained was the parting of an iron twin buckle of the starboard bobstay. This was quickly replaced with a double block tackle. To the five fresh water sailors who had taken passage in the saloon the movements of the yacht seemed somewhat erratic and all but one man, who had travelled over deep water enough to entitle him to be called a son of Neptune, succumbed to seasickness. Early in the afternoon the gale abated and was succeeded by a light puffy breeze from the northwest and light intermediate rains. The sea continued high and prevented the carrying of a fair spread of canvas, owing to the heavy strain it would entail on the masts in quick lurches.

**Navigator Anderson's Observations**

showed that in 22 hours, 33 minutes and 37 seconds, which had actually elapsed between the time of starting, Sunday noon, the Coronet had sailed [illegible] nautical miles. The succeeding day was a busy one for the sailors. Both watches were on deck during a part of the twenty-four hours. The wind was so light, puffing and capricious that it required almost a continual changing of sails and hauling of sheets. The sea continued turbulent and the yacht at times rolled so heavily as to threaten the stability of her spars. The pressure of the wind against the main sail was not sufficient to hold the gaff steady and when it appeared probable, early in the morning that the swaying of the gaff would carry away the mast head the main-sail was

**Replaced by the Storm Trysail.**

It was now that the immense square sail did good service, for when spread to counterbalance the deficiency of the canvas astern it carried the yacht along much faster, lightened her much by the head and prevented her taking such quantities of water on deck as when under the mainsail. Towards sunset the water became smoother and all sails were again set. A calm followed and at midnight there was not sufficient air to flutter the sail. The distanced travelled from noon Monday to noon Tuesday was 244.3 miles, nearly due east. Early Tuesday morning the wind rose from northeast and

**By Daylight it Blew a Gale.**

The canvass was reduced to double reefed mainsails, foresail with bonnet out and reefed forestaysail. The boat was bowling along at twelve knots, when between 8 and 9 in the morning the wind shifted to south southeast, blowing at the rate of sixty miles per hour. The sudden change caused an ugly cross-sea and the waves breaking over the rails in rapid succession and keeping the decks almost constantly submerged. Towards midnight the wind and sea subsided considerably and by Wednesday morning the wind got round to the southwest. The weather was almost an exact repetition of Tuesday's. The distance traversed on an east by north course on Tuesday was 185 miles and on Wednesday 216.6 miles.

**The most Terrific Storm**

of the series occurred on Thursday. It was not unexpected for the indicator or barometer, whose tendency had been downward for three days, suddenly dropped. The storm first began soon after midnight in sharp squalls from the southwest, with driving rains. The wind was fitful for a time, coming variously from south-southeast to southwest and south, but finally settled upon southwest. At 10 o'clock it began blowing with great velocity. By noon it had become a hurricane and two hours later the wind's speed was estimated at eighty miles an hour. The waves were almost mountain high. Their surface was lashed into a snow-white foam and as the head of one rose higher than another the wind carried it off in dense spray which, when driven into one's face

**Felt Like Stabs from Scores**

of fine pointed needles. The roaring of the wind was like a prolonged peal of thunder and the resemblance was completed by occasional vivid flashes of lightning. This was the severest test for so small a boat as the Coronet, as she sank in the trough of the sea it seemed as if the waves, half mast high would engulf her. Under reefed fore trysail she was plunged along by the wind at the rate of 9 knots and despite the great volumes of water breaking over her deck weathered the storm wonderfully well. When at 5 P. M. the fury of the hurricane seemed to be increased instead of diminishing, Capt. Crosby feared the yacht would not hold together much longer if driven through such a sea and not being

**Willing to Jeopardize His own Life**

and the lives of those on board by running at night where it was reasonable to suppose there were icebergs, he decided to lay to until the storm had ceased. A favorable opportunity offering when the crest of waves were momentarily exceptionally far apart the vessel's head was brought around toward the wind. Headed in this position, under only a reefed fore-try-sail she could make little progress in any direction. At midnight the wind and sea had moderated considerably and the schooner was again got underway, running before the wind under reefed fore-try sail and fore top-sail. The weather Friday and Saturday 18th and 19th,

**Began With Light Breezes**

and in the afternoon there were gales, though moderate compared with Thursday's big blow. Saturday was a red letter day, four vessels being sighted. The first was a westward bound Inman liner which passed three miles to the south, about 9 A. M., and which answered the Coronet's international code number. The day's run as computed Friday noon was 135 miles. Saturday noon the day's run was 225 miles.

About 3 A. M. the wind blew at the

**Rate of Seventy Miles an Hour,**

until 7, when it moderated. At 7.30 hardly a breath was stirring. Half an hour later there was a light breeze from the northwest and at 9 there came a hurricane from that direction. The cross sea created by the contrary winds buffeted the yacht like a chip in a mill race, and only the most skillful manipulation of the wheel prevented the huge waves from landing on the deck and crushing it in. She carried only her forestaysail and jibstaysail reefed and made considerable progress through it all. At noon the distance traversed was 179.4 miles.

**Sunday, Mizzen Head,**

on the southwest coast of Ireland was sighted at 6.27 in the morning and at 7.40 Fastnet light bore north northwest 9 miles away.

**The Yacht was then Bowling Along**

under all light sails at the rate of 12 knots an hour. The weather was clear and warm. At 8.57 Galley Head was abeam and then the Cork pilot boat Columbine hove in sight.

At 10.08, when the yacht was abreast of Seven Heads, pilot Robert Welsh came aboard with the news that the Coronet was the first to arrive. Along the coast and the inter harbor scores of vessels of all sorts were passed. All dipped their ensigns to the winner and the crews of all cheered. At 1.30 the Coronet's anchor was dropped off Cork yacht club house.

**The Dauntless Twenty-four to Forty Miles Behind.**

The Coronet people believe the Dauntless will be 24 to 40 hours later in arriving. Capt. Crosby says the weather was the worst he ever experienced in all his 174 Atlantic passages.

# THE WRECKED SCOTIA.

## High and Dry Between the Bars.

## Her Nine Hundred Passengers Safely Landed.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., March 26. The stranded steamer Scotia pounded heavily during the night and worked over the outer bar, and is now lying between the outer and inner bars. Owing to the heavy surf which is running the tugs and barges have been unable to approach near enough the vessel to permit the transfer of passengers. The passengers are being taken off as quickly as possible both by boats and "breeches buoy," and will remain on the beach until the barges are towed around through the inlet to Bayside beach where all will be taken on board and the barges towed to New York. A cabin passenger, named Rider, a practical engineer states that Capt. Ruffat

**Did not Know where He Was**

Thursday night. He mistook the Shinnecock light for the Fire Island light and the steamer was running at full speed when he went aground. The masts, which were of iron, were not cut down but snapped off when the vessel struck.

All the Scotia's passengers were safely on shore by two o'clock P. M., and revenue cutter U. S. Grant, with 250 on board, started for New York shortly afterwards. The others are being conveyed in sail boats. The wind and sea have gone down and the steamer is high and dry.

**The Shipwrecked Passengers Cared For.**

The hundred men, women and children who were brought to the beach yesterday were furnished with shelter and food and made as comfortable as possible by the life saving crew. The present condition of the vessel will prevent her from being readily hauled off. The wrecking tugs will endeavor to anchor her to prevent her from working further in shore. The weather is fine, but the sea is rough.

### THE WEATHER.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Washington, D.C., March 28—(1 A. M.)

*Indications:*

For New England and Eastern New York: rain; becoming colder; wind shifting to north west. Cautionary signals continue on Atlantic coast from Baltimore to Eastport.

# THE OAR.

## Race Between the Cambridge and Oxford Crews.

## Cambridge Wins by Three Lengths.

LONDON, March 26. The annual boat race between the crews of Oxford and Cambridge Universities took place to-day, over the usual course on the Thames, from Putney to Mortlake, and was won by the Cambridge crew. The wind was fresh and the water lumpy. Betting just before the start was 15 to 8 in favor of the Cambridge. When the crews launched their boats just prior to the start the weather seemed uncertain. When the signal for the race was given the Cambridge at once took the lead, rowing with a slightly more rapid stroke than that used by their opponents.

**At the End of the First Mile**

the Cambridge boat was half a length ahead, the race having been stubbornly contested all the way. The Oxfords then spurted, and to this the Cambridge men responded instantly and effectively, so that at Hammersmith bridge, nearly two miles from the start, they had increased their lead to a whole boat length. Here the Oxford crew again put a fresh burst to their speed and drew up towards their opponents, but managed to cut down only a part of the lead against them.

**At Chiswick the Oxfords**

had improved their rowing so much that the Cambridge men in their efforts to retain their lead, rowed a little wildly and finally splashed but recovered themselves quickly and by a supreme effort made up their loss and regained their length of lead which had been somewhat curtailed although their boat rolled a good deal under the inequality of the efforts of the crew. At Barnes bridge, three miles and five furlongs from the start,

**The Cambridge Boat was Leading**

by a length and a half. After passing the bridge the Oxford crew broke an oar. That, of course, secured the race for the Cambridge men and they won easily by three lengths. The race was a fine contest as far as Barnes' bridge, being strongly contested every inch up to this point. The Oxford crew pulled better together than their opponents did and it is agreed on all hands that the distance they lost before they broke the oar was lost by bad steering entirely.

# FROM WASHINGTON.

## News About the Capital.

**Alarmingly but Not Hopelessly Ill.**

WASHINGTON, March 26. Mr. Trotter is alarmingly but not hopelessly ill. This being the ninth day of his illness is regarded by his physicians as a crisis. If no change for the worse occurs before tomorrow morning his chances for life will be greatly improved.

**Sticking to the Matthews Family.**

Gerrit Smith Logan, of Syracuse, N. Y., son of the late Bishop Logan, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been appointed Deputy Recorder of Deeds. He is an artist by profession, and brother-in-law of Matthews, of Albany, who was appointed Recorder of Deeds but rejected by the Senate.

## FIRE RECORD.

**Salt Works Burned—Loss $25,000.**

MASON, W. Va., March 26. The Hope salt works burned yesterday. Loss $25,000; no insurance.

**Serious Fire in a State Prison.**

JACKSON, Mich., March 26. Fire was discovered in a four story building, inside the state prison wall at 11 o'clock, tonight. The building was used by Webster, a contractor, for a paint shop. The building was completed destroyed, with all its contents. As soon as the fire was discovered extra guards were placed inside the cell blocks and every precaution taken to prevent a stampede of prisoners.

### BASE BALL.

**The Browns Get Away with Memphis.**

ST. LOUIS, March 26. The Browns played the Memphis club the first of a series of games to-day, and were successful by a score of 13 to 5.

### NEW YORK.

**A Fugitive takes $80 000 With Him.**

NEW YORK, March 26. It has been discovered to-day that James Kearney, of Thain & Kearney, No. 11 Pine Street, the last man reported as an alleged swindler and fugitive, has taken about $80,000 in cash with him, all of which he had accumulated in transactions since his marriage, one year ago. Last night it was supposed that his chief liability was $18,000, which had passed into his hands as referee in the suit of Margaret Foster against Theodore M. Roche and others, but now it is believed that other sufferers lose far more by his alluring representations.

**Valuable Present to an Art Museum.**

Cornelius Vanderbilt has presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in this city, the painting by Rosa Bonheur, entitled "The Horse Fair" which he purchased at the recent sale of the Stewart collection.

**Stabbed His Brother Seriously.**

During an altercation to-night between George Kalster, twenty-one years old, and his brother, Fred, the former was stabbed in the back and removed to Gouverneur Hospital in a serious condition. Fred was arrested.

**The Tilden Trust Incorporated.**

ALBANY, March 26. Gov. Hill has signed the Tilden Trust incorporation act. It now becomes a law and the executors under Mr. Tilden's will can proceed to organize under it.

### AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

**Valuable Vein of Coal in Rhode Island.**

NEWPORT, R. I., March 26. Information was received here to-day of an important discovery made at the coal mines in the adjoining town of Portsmouth. Some time ago work stopped on account of the collapse of the mines. Now, however, an entirely new vein, from five to seven feet thick, has been discovered, and a new company formed which will open up an entirely new industry. The vicinity of Cumberland, in this state, is famous for its ore and minerals, and it is now proposed to bring all the ore to the coal mines and erect smelting works forthwith. It is expected that this will give employment to a large number of people.

### THE TREASURY PORTFOLIO.

**Mr. Fairchild believed the Coming Man.**

NEW YORK, March 26. It is now regarded as settled that Assistant Secretary Fairchild will succeed Mr. Manning as Secretary of the Treasury and that his appointment will be officially announced the latter part of next week. Solicitor Mckue and Comptroller Maynard are spoken of as possible successors of Mr. Fairchild as Assistant Secretary.

### RAILROAD NEWS.

**The Troy and Boston Roads.**

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., March 26. It is understood here that the final papers for the transfer of the Troy and Boston Railroad to the Fitchburg Railroad were made by George Tracey, counsel for the Fitchburg Railroad at Troy, to-day, and that if not already signed by the officers of the two companies they will be closed on Monday. The price is as hitherto published.

### CONNECTICUT.

**Suicide of an Unknown Man.**

NEW HAVEN, March 26. Elijah, or Elisha Parr, of Wallingford, suicided at the New Haven House to-day. The body was discovered this afternoon. It is a mysterious case. On the body was found a postal mailed from Baltimore, March 24, requesting him to come to Baltimore and bring "Willie." It was signed—"Your affectionate brother, Charlie." No one here knows anything about the dead man.

### WISCONSIN.

**Another Embezzler Arrested.**

JANESVILLE, Wis., March 26. Lieutenant Williamson, secretary of the Wisconsin Shoe Company, was arrested to-day charged with embezzling $8,000. Sensational developments are expected as it is alleged that fully $60,000 has been stolen from the company.

# LOCAL MATTERS.

The annual town meeting occurs at Old Town to-day.

The City Assessors will begin their work about the middle of April.

The Daughters of Rebekah have a sociable at their hall Wednesday night.

There was a street parade of the Ella Hill Burlesque Company Saturday noon.

Fine pictures of Lawrence Barrett and Frank Daniels have been placed in the Opera House.

We are indebted to H. H. Fogg, Esq., for a copy of the *Daily Tribune*, published at Salt Lake City.

Gen. James A. Hall, of Damariscotta, who has been visiting here, left for home Saturday morning.

Prison Inspectors Porter and Osgood visited the jail Saturday and found everything in good order.

It was a very cold day for spring yesterday. Old, blustering winter hates to lose his grip, but he's got to go.

The Lizzie Evans Company leaves to-day for Waterville, where the same plays that were presented here will be given.

The sleighing in the country is very good up to points about two miles from this city, where it is very hard going.

The Katahdin left Boston at four o'clock Saturday afternoon and arrived in Bucksport yesterday. She had a pleasant trip.

Mr. C. P. Webber's lumbering crews have finished operations for this season, having cut about 1,000,000 feet of lumber.

The timbers of the Old Town bridge are all in place now, and the structure will soon be in the best of condition for travel.

The remains of the late Mr. Charles Greenough will arrive from Portland on Jewett's train, this noon, and be taken to Mt. Hope for burial.

Mr. Edward Angley, of this city, goes to Willimantic to set a large smoke stack on the works of the Willimantic Linen Company at that place.

It is reported that the snow is five feet deep on a level in the woods at Moosehead Lake and the operators are having a hard time in getting their teams out.

Several theatre parties have been formed to attend the Amy Sherwin concert tonight. There will be a very large house, judging from the sale of tickets so far.

Mr. John Ross, of this city, will bring his lumbering crews from camp sometime during this week. He has been doing a large amount of lumbering this winter.

The concert to have been given last night in Norombega Hall, by the Ella Hill Company, did not take place, owing to the objections of many of our citizens.

Dr. Bailey, one of the Cattle Commissioners, examined a cow at Etna last week and found that she was badly affected with tubercuosis. She was immediately killed.

Mr. R. Sutherland, of this city, has broken camp and is expected with his crews in this city to-day. He has been one of largest operators on the West Branch.

The Cecilia Club rehearsal will be held this evening at 6.30 o'clock to accomodate those who wish to attend the Amy Sherwin concert. Andrews' orchestra and the soloists will be present.

Rev. Reuen Thomas will give his lecture in the Central Club course a week from this evening. The topic will be "Social Worth" and will doubtless give occasion to an interesting and eloquent lecture.

We are in receipt of No. 14, Vol. 42, of the *Ocean Chronicle*, published at sea on board ship Frank Pendleton, by Captain E. P. Nichols, bearing date of February 14, which, like its predecessors, is brimful of interesting matter.

The funeral of the late James Burke occurred yesterday afternoon at his late residence on Summer street. The Ancient Order of Hibernians, of which he was a member, were in attendance. Mr. Burke was a well known teamster and had many friends.

Mr. Jere McDonald, of this city who has been driving stage from Greenville to Kineo the past season, returned home Saturday evening. He reports the travel on the route as good as usual, although it has been the toughest winter he ever experienced.

The Cecilia will give a concert to-morrow night at eight o'clock, in City Hall, to the honary members. "The Creation" will be given, with the accompaniment by Andrews' full orchestra. The soloists are Mrs. Shaw and Messrs. Silsby and Moody. It will be a fine concert.

A chimney on the residence of Sprague Adams, Esq., on West Broadway, burned out Saturday noon and it looked very much at the time as though the house would take fire, but by the exertions of a man who was working near by the fire was put out. No damage was done to the house.

Alexander Wright's horse attached to a jigger ran away Saturday, starting on Broad street at Wood & Bishop's block and running into Pickering Square, where the teams were scattered right and left, but no damage was done. The animal ran away again soon afterwards but was soon captured.

Last fall a building was erected at the Water Works for the accommodation of two horizontal pumps which should be capable of pumping more water than the five now in use. Some time during the summer the foundation for the machinery will be built, and the pumps will be placed in position as soon as possible.

A colt belonging to John Cassidy, Esq., ran away yesterday afternoon. In driving out of the stable the sleigh was overturned starting the horse, who ran to the Maine Central depot where he turned and ran to the Bangor House stables where he was captured. The sleigh was broken somewhat but the horse was uninjured.

Comparatively few of the men who work in the woods during the winter have come to this city yet for recreation, but a large number is expected this week. The policemen have been using the Indian clubs and dumb bells lately, preparatory for hard work when the noble P. E. I. shall appear. Those who have been in town have kept unusually quiet.

*Wide Awake*, for April, contains an interesting and finely written story by Mrs. H. G. Rowe, of this city, entitled "A Yankee Schoolmistress," illustrated by W. L. Taylor. In the "Wide Awake Post-office" department of the magazine is published an interesting account of the famous Bayeux tapestry, which was the subject of the teacher's talk to her school. The sketch is not only interesting but instructive.

Mr. Percy W. J. Lander has bought Mr. W. E. Mansur's patent business and will carry it on at the office formerly occupied by John Mason, Esq. Mr. Mansur found that he could not attend to the business which he bought of Mr. Mason, in connection with his profession, and so decided to sell it. Mr. Lander is a popular young man and will undoubtedly meet with the best success.

The Sewall car heater received a most satisfactory trial last Friday. A train of twelve cars was run from Augusta to Maranocook and back. There was a large party of railroad men aboard. The heating apparatus worked perfectly and could be regulated at will. The Maine Central Company intends to introduce the apparatus before next winter.

The lumbermen are having much trouble in getting their horses out of the woods. The snow is very deep and the horses sink in so far that it is almost impossible for them to move any distance unless a road is shoveled out. Mr. Samuel Hodgdon, of Brewer, a well-known lumberman, has eight men breaking out a road to enable him to get his horses from the woods. All his men but these left the camp a number of days ago.

The fire alarm was rung in from box 26 at the Maine Central depot, Saturday evening and the department turned out and went there but could find no fire. They soon found the alarm had been caused by a chimney burning out in the house of Mr. Daniel Wescott on the Hampden Road, next to Wood & Bishop's foundry. The services of the department were not needed as the chimney had burned itself out.

The F. O. B.'s had a walk over with the M. S. C.'s last Friday night at Orono, beating them eleven goals to three in forty-five minutes. The M. S. C.'s got the first two goals but after that the F. O. B.'s had everything their own way. The hall was very small and goals were easier to get than in a larger one. A party went up from this city in a 'bus and on account of the hard going, was compelled to stay all night at the hotel.

Quite a commotion was created Saturday afternoon in Haymarket Square by a dispute between two fellows. A large crowd collected and much excitement was created. The matter finally terminated by one of the aggrieved parties striking the other, Charles Mason, of this city, a blow in the mouth with a whip stock, knocking him down and breaking several of his teeth. Some members of the crowd then interfered and separated the combatants.

ELECTION OF SUBORDINATE OFFICERS. The City Council will meet at ten o'clock this forenoon, in joint convention, for the purpose of electing subordinate officers for the ensuing year. It is understood that all the present board will be re-elected with the exception of Street Commissioner, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and City Physician, the candidates nominated for these positions on Saturday evening by the Republican caucus being understood to be respectively Frank Brackett, Albert H. Parker and Dr. C. D. Edmunds.

A large audience of young men assembled at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms yesterday afternoon and all were amply repaid for their attendance. Mr. F. D. Lincoln sang two gospel songs in his usual acceptable manner, accompanied by Mr. Henry Whitman and Rev. G. W. Hinckley gave a powerful and very interesting Bible reading on the "Character of Sin," holding the closest attention of the audience. At the close of the Bible reading many of the young men gave testimony in support of Rev. Mr. Hinckley.

INTERESTING LECTURE. On Saturday forenoon the Rev. George W. Field, D. D., delivered in the vestry of the Third Parish church, a lecture on Greek dramatic art to Mrs. Hall's classes and their friends. In the lecture the speaker pointed out the preeminence of the Greek race in all forms of intellectual and artistic activity. He sketched the rise of the Greek drama, discussed the character of Aeschylus and his poetry, and concluded with a discussion of the masterpiece of Aeschylus—his Prometheus Bound. The address was in the highest degree interesting, as well as profitable.

RUNAWAY IN PICKERING SQUARE. A horse belonging to Mr. Charles E. Perry and attached to a pung ran away in Pickering Square Saturday forenoon. He started near Johnson's restaurant and went through the Square at a lively rate, colliding with a team on his way, throwing out a man who was in it and slightly injuring him. When near the watering trough he struck a carriage belonging to Mr. F. P. Wood, overturning it and throwing out the driver, who struck on his head, stunning him for a few minutes. A wheel was taken off the carriage but no other injury was done to it. The animal was stopped soon after the last collision without further damage.

ENTERTAINMENT AT CROSBYVILLE. An interesting entertainment was given last week at Crosbyville chapel for the benefit of the society. The following programme was presented: Selection by Messrs. Sawyer, accompanied by Miss Lena Tewksbury; reading, "Spring Cleaning," Miss Lucy Crosby; piano duet, "Little Midget," Miss Annie Bussey and Mrs. Thompson; reading, "Country Lovers," Mrs. Hamilton; cornet solo, Howard Sawyer; solo, Mrs. George Murch; "Poetry in Slang," "Old Times and New," Mrs. Wheeler, in costume; selection, Masters Sawyer, accompanied by Miss Lena Tewksbury; Scotch song, Miss Nettie Wheeler; solo, Mr. George Murch. The entertainment was much enjoyed by those present.

REFORMERS' MEETING. A very fine sacred concert was given at City Hall Sunday afternoon at the Reform Club meeting, under the direction of James H. Haynes. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity and hundreds were turned away, unable to get standing room. Following is the programme: "O Sing unto the Lord," Universalist Choir; solo, "Lord, teach us how to Pray," Mr. Haynes; solo, "With Verdure Clad," Miss Dora Wiley; "The God of Abraham praise," Choir; "Who hath sorrow," by Choir; "She told him 'Twould be so,'" by Choir; solo, "Dream Faces," Miss Dora Wiley; "Let the lower lights be burning," Choir. President Stiles conducted the services and members of the Club and Crusade made strong appeals for signers to the pledge. The concert was a grand success, the solos by Mr. Haynes and Miss Dora Wiley being very fine. Mrs. Davenport presided at the piano.

A MAINE MAN HONORED. The friends of Hon. O. L. Miller, formerly of Newburg, now of Wyandotte, Kansas, will be glad to learn of his appointment to the Judgeship of the Twenty-ninth Judicial District of the State of Kansas, with a salary of $2,500. The office has just been created and the district is a new one. Mr. Miller is a native of Newburg, and read law with Col. Jasper Hutchins in this city. He went west in 1880 and settled in Wyandotte, where he has worked his way up from an unknown young man to this important office, requiring much ability and merit. He formed a copartnership with John A. Hale, one of the leading lawyers of Wyandotte, a number of years ago, and has been in active practice continuously to the present time. He married a daughter of General Proudfit and they have one daughter. The people of Wyandotte are much pleased with his appointment, which is well deserved.

Atwell & McLeod's lumbermen came down from their camp on the West Branch Saturday. Their winter's work has been a good one.

The spring term of the public schools begin to-day and the indications point to a successful term. The number attending is large, and after the rest obtained in the vacation, the scholars should be fitted to do excellent work during the coming term.

The ladies of the Sewing Circle connected with the M. E. Society, Eddington, will give an entertainment and supper on Tuesday evening, March 29, at the new Riverside Grange Hall. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the M. E. Church at that place.

In consequence of the Maine Central's most important and immediate connections being inter-State roads and thus amenable to the new Inter-State Commerce law, it is necessary for the sake of joint action and uniformity for that road to conform as much as possible to the requirements of the law. A large number of annual passes have therefore been recalled and the issuance of trip passes is being restricted to cover only such cases as would be justifiable provided the road was inter-State.

A COMING LECTURE. The Waterville *Mail* says in reporting the lecture which will be given here next Thursday evening: "The lecturer, Judge O. G. Hall, in an eminently pleasing and scholarly way, took his audience on a charming trip to some of England's most noted cathedrals. For an hour the closest attention was given to his almost panoramic description of these edifices, replete with national and religious history. Although but little attention was given to detail, the general view of these time-stained and time honored sentinels of mediæval thought, toil, and endeavour, with occasional pointing of a moral, and suggestion of the onward march of religious liberty, made a picture whose delicate shades of coloring, outline and fitness of parts will long remain in the memory.

THE WOMAN'S TEMPERANCE CRUSADE. The Woman's Temperance Crusade celebrated their thirteenth anniversary at City Hall, last evening, a very large audience being present and the exercises being very interesting. The following programme was finely carried out: Singing, "The Morning Light is breaking," by the entire audience; reading of the Scriptures by Mrs. Edwin Clark; prayer by Rev. Mr. Anthony; opening remarks very excellently made, by Mrs. S. C. Palmer; report of the Secretary and Treasurer; singing by the Universalist choir; stirring remarks by Rev. Messrs. Peck, Ladd, Anthony and Busfield; solo, very artistically rendered, by Mrs. Ladd; earnest remarks by Messrs. Kinney and Hanover, of the Reform Club. The singing was very fine and the ladies feel very grateful for the aid thus rendered, as well as to the speakers who helped to make the occasion of their thirteenth anniversary the best one ever held. Mrs. Prentiss, of the Crusade, also made some very interesting remarks. The large audience present and the able speaking are all incentives to a continuance in their good work. The meeting closed by singing "The Sweet By and By."

**Penobscot County Grange.**

The regular meeting of Penobscot County Grange was held with Rural Grange, Veazie, last Saturday, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., with Worthy Master Gregory in the chair and nearly all the other officers occupying their respective places. Mrs. Sara W. Spencer welcomed the visiting members in a very pleasing and happy manner. Mrs. E. D. Churchill, of Riverside Grange, responded in a modest and appreciative manner. Next on the programme were reports from the Granges represented and short speeches, which occupied the time until the hour appointed for dinner, when a recess was taken until half-past one, at which time the meeting was promptly called to order.

Eight Granges were represented and seven fourth degree members were initiated in the fifth degree. A vote was passed requesting all Granges to select delegates to attend the County meetings, when possible, the number not limited. This action was not taken to prevent all members from attending, but to make sure of being represented at each meeting. It was suggested that a letter, even, would be better than nothing. After the initiation ceremonies the question, "Is it desirable to have State uniformity of text-books in our schools," was taken up and, after an able discussion, it was decided in the affirmative by a unanimous vote.

The proceedings throughout the day were interspersed with music by the choir, recitations and declamations; all were rendered in the most pleasing manner. There were some ten or twelve of the best singers in the order present and under the lead of chorister Patten and his daughter as organist, the music was one of the pleasing features of the day. Veazie is one among the most favorite places for holding county farmer's clubs and granges, the meetings are always fully attended and wonderfully successful, and this meeting is no exception.

There was no lack of attention by the members of Rural Grange and everything passed off in the most harmonious manner. In fact it was just such a meeting as Past Master Freeman and his intelligent and appreciative family would have taken just pride in witnessing. Past Master Towle was not present being confined at home by sickness from which he is slowly recovering. During the proceedings of the meeting the following report was made which explains itself:

In accordance with the recommendation of the Maine State Grange, we, the Committee appointed by the master of the County Grange, offer the following premiums to boys and girls, members of the Order, under eighteen years of age:

For Boys.—For the best crop of corn raised on 1-16 of an acre of ground, $1,00. Same on potatoes. Also for best crop of onions on space ten feet by six, $1,00.

For Girls.—Best 2 pounds of butter, $1,00; best pair of gent's hose, $1,00; best pair of ladies silk mittens, $1,00; all to be exhibited at the September meeting of the County Grange.

B. A. Burr, R. R. Day and Cyrus Eddy, Committee.

The next meeting will be held with Queen City Grange at North Bangor, at which time the annual election of officers will occur.

### AMUSEMENTS.

**The Sherwin Concert.**

The long talked of Sherwin Concert will be given at the Opera House to-night. There is every indication of one of the most fashionable audiences of the season. Good seats may still be obtained by application to the box office which will be open from 8.30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

**Lizzie Evans in "Sea Sands."**

The matinee Saturday afternoon at the Opera House had a very small audience. Each lady present was presented with a cabinet photograph of Miss Evans. The part of "Dew Drop" was taken by Miss Evans in her bright and pleasing manner and the character is well suited to her. Steve Corey as usual made fun for the audience in his inimitable manner. The rest of the support was fair.

In the evening there was a fair audience and the play was the same as in the afternoon.

**Ella Hill Burlesque Company.**

A fair sized audience was present in Norombega Hall Saturday night at the Ella Hill Burlesque Company's performance. Master Edward Percy, the little tenor, has a fine and powerful voice for such a little fellow and made an excellent impersonation. Miss Ella Hill sang some Irish songs well. Messrs. Fox and Ward and Misses Esmond, Weston and Hindle, did some specialities fairly well. Messrs. Colby and Allen got some good music out of a number of instruments. The entertainment concluded with a burlesque, the "Black Adonis."

The company will give another performance this evening, with a change of programme.

**"A Rag Baby."**

The sale of seats for this popular attraction will open to-morrow morning. The Boston press is unanimous in its opinion of the mirth-provoking powers of the company, as will be seen by the following extracts:

In "A Rag Baby" the fun is really fast and furious. The play was received last night with great favor by a large and excellent audience.—*Advertiser.*

The house was crowded, and those who were present seemed to enjoy themselves highly, and had much to say in favor of the piece as they started for home, or elsewhere, when the evening was over.—*Journal.*

The house was crowded with people who came with the expectation of being pleased, and if bursts of laughter and shouts of applause afford any proof of enjoyment, no one went away unsatisfied.—*Post.*

Success and decided success, fell to the fortune of comedy and players. The audience, which crowded the theatre to its utmost capacity, and was noteworthy for character as well as size, evidently enjoyed the performance thoroughly. Laughter and applause divided the time.—*Globe.*

**Notes.**

The Hon. Clarence Pullen, ex-Surveyor General of New Mexico, was in town Saturday. It will be remembered that he delivers his fine lecture on the City of Mexico in Bangor the 5th of April. He will also deliver the same lecture in Brooklyn, New York, April 12, before the Long Island Historical Society.

Amherst Glee Club at the Opera House next Saturday evening.

The Daly's "Vacation" Company will shortly appear in this city.

**Our Own Folks and Other Folks.**

Mr. E. T. Hamor and wife were in the city yesterday.

Mr. M. S. Weymouth, of Winn, was in town Saturday.

Mr. G. Fred Snow returned to St. John Saturday morning.

Mr. C. L. McCleery, of the Boston *Journal* was in the city Saturday.

Mr. Frank B. Cilley, of the Central Vermont Railway, was in town Saturday.

We received a pleasant call from Col. H. S. Osgood, of Portland, Saturday.

Hon. Lewis Barker and wife, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Fred H. Owen, in Augusta.

Mr. H. A. Dingley, of Lewiston, owner of the East Dover woolen mill, was in the city Saturday.

C. C. Bedlow, Esq., Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company for Maine, was in the city Saturday.

Mr. C. A. Byram, principal of the Abbott Square Grammar School, has been passing the vacation at his home in Freeport. He will take charge of his school to-day.

Mr. Edward Mulvaney, of this city, a son of James D. Mulvaney, Esq., is a member of this year's graduating class of the New York School of Pharmacy. The graduating exercises occur to-morrow and Mr. Mulvaney has a prominent part.

**Police Court.**

Saturday, March 26th.

William Mansell, larceny, 60 days in county jail. Committed.

George F. Hinckley, for assistance at an attempted escape of a prisoner at the jail, was bound over to the August term in the sum of $200. Being unable to procure bail he was committed to jail.

**New Advertisements.**

Men's grain leather shoes, at E. J. Davis & Co.'s

Fine jewelry in stock and made to order at Jno. Tebbetts & Co.

Hennessy & Angley have dissolved and the busines will be continued at the old stand by Edward Angley.

Sugar-cured hams at Charles York & Co.'s.

Mr. Andrews' advanced class for ladies and gentlemen will meet for the fourth lesson on Thursday evening.

## Business Items.

# Business Cards.

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**LOMBARD & GOULD'S,**
**HARNESS AND TRUNK STORE,**
West End Kenduskeag Bridge.
and you will see the largest and most select stock of
**Horse Clothing and Robes**
of every description that ever was shown in Bangor, which they are
SELLING VERY CHEAP
aug31

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**SMOKE**
THE
**Staff of Comfort**
**CIGARS.**
They are O K, All Right and D . . By
W. B. GOULD & CO, - - - 2 HARLOW ST.
mch19

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**Early English**
**OAT-MEAL**
—AND—
**HONEY SOAP.**
I have a small lot of very choice Oat Soap as above. The best possible for
*The Prevention and Cure of Roughened Skin.*
If you try it you will wish for more
**N. S. HARLOW,**
**4 Smith Block.**
march 5

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**The Noiseless**
[illegible]
For Meat and Vegetables should be in every household. It is sold at wholesale or retail by the Bangor Agents
**THOS. JENNESS & SON**
12 West Market Square
dec23

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**J. S. M[illegible]S. & [illegible]**
84 Hawley St., Boston, Mass.
[illegible]
Turcoman and Silk Curtains,
**Window Shades, Curtain Fixtures,**
AND
**UPHOLSTERY HARDWARE.**
WE MAKE THE ONLY
**GENUINE KNAPP ROLLER,**
and our Stop Roller is Standard.
Ask your Dealer for them, take no other
[WHOLESALE.]
apr2eodly

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**WALL PAPERS,**
Window Shades, and Shade Fixtures. A large stock at the lowest prices, for the Spring trade. For sale by
**CHAS HIGHT.**
march21

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**Miss Carrie Hodgdon,**
VOCAL TEACHER,
is now ready to receive pupils in private lessons or in classes,
**10 Boynton St.**
nov3 eod

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**HENRY C. JEFFERDS, M. D.,**
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Has removed to
**KENDUSKEAG BLOCK,**
ROOM 3.
Office hours—10 to 12 and 3 to 4
sept8 codtf

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**INVESTMENTS.**
We offer a variety of first class Investment Bonds, suitable for Trust Funds, paying from 3½ to 6 per cent. We buy and sell
**Government, State, Municipal and Water Co. Bonds.**
**WOODBURY & MOULTON,**
**Bankers,**
Portland, - - - Me.
feb22 eod3m

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**Notice.**
TO THE LADIES. A woman who suffered for several years from female troubles and was cured, will be glad to let the Ladies know the remedy, which is simple and inexpensive. Every patient can treat herself. A free package sent by addressing with stamp, Box 1034, Bangor, Me.
nov1 d&wtm

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**A Creaking Hinge**

Is dry and turns hard, until oil is applied, after which it moves easily. When the joints, or hinges, of the body are stiffened and inflamed by Rheumatism, they cannot be moved without causing the most excruciating pains. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by its action on the blood, relieves this condition, and restores the joints to good working order.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has effected, in our city, many most remarkable cures, in cases which baffled the efforts of the most experienced physicians. Were it necessary, I could give the names of many individuals who have been cured by taking this medicine. In my case it has worked wonders, relieving me of

**Rheumatism,**

after being troubled with it for years. In this, and all other diseases arising from impure blood, there is no remedy with which I am acquainted, that affords such relief as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.—R. H. Lawrence, M. D., Baltimore, Md.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me of Gout and Rheumatism, when nothing else would. It has eradicated every trace of disease from my system.—R. H. Short, Manager Hotel Belmont, Lowell, Mass.

I was during many months, a sufferer from chronic Rheumatism. The disease afflicted me grievously, in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took several bottles of this preparation, and was speedily restored to health.—J. Fream, Independence, Va. tt

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla,**
Prepared by Dr J C Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1, six bottles, $5.

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Can
Colds,
Croup,
Coughs,
Cramps,
be
CURED?
O. YES.
PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN
KILLER
Will do it every time.
Your druggist sells it.

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**BUGBEE & BROWNELL'S**
**Absolutely Pure**
**SPICES.**
The superiority of these Spices and Mustard consist in their perfect
**Purity and Strength and Full Weight of Package.**
They are the best flavored and most economical for the consumer, the best selling and most attractive shelf goods for the retailer.
We have in stock a full line of the above goods and are pleased to offer them to the retail trade.
**THURSTON & KINGSBURY,**
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
19 Broad St. and 68 Pickering Square,
BANGOR, ME.
nov9

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**CARTER'S**
**LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**
**CURE**
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
**SICK**
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
**HEAD**
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
**ACHE**
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents, five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
**CARTER MEDICINE CO.,**
New York City.

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7 PER CENT.
**Western Farm**
MORTGAGES,
NEGOTIATED BY
**KANSAS LOAN**
—AND—
**Trust Company,**
TOPEKA, KANSAS.
We have made a personal examination of this company, and believe they are careful and conservative in their methods of transacting business. Our dealings with them have extended over a period of four years and have given perfect satisfaction. The coupons and mortgage notes are payable at our office or directly to the purchaser as he may elect.
Further information given on application.
We offer for sale a limited amount at PAR AND INTEREST in different denominations.
**WOODBURY & MOULTON, Bankers,**
**PORTLAND, MAINE.**
eodim

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# JESS.

BY H. RIDER HAGGARD.

Author of "King Solomon's Mines," "She," etc.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### JESS GOES TO PRETORIA.

That day, at dinner, Jess suddenly announced that she was going on the morrow to Pretoria to see Jane Neville.

"To see Jane Neville!" said Bessie, opening her blue eyes wide. "Why, it was only last month you said that you did not care about Jane Neville now, because she had grown so vulgar. Don't you remember when she stopped here on her way down to Natal last year, and held up her fat hands, and said 'Ah, Jess—Jess is a genius. It is a privilege to know her.' And then she wanted you to quote Shakespeare to that lump of a brother of hers, and you told her that if she did not hold her tongue she would not enjoy the privilege much longer. And now you want to go and stop with her for two months! Well, Jess, you are odd. And, what's more, I think it is very unkind of you to go away for so long."

To all of which prattle Jess said nothing, but merely reiterated her determination to go.

John, too, was astonished, and, to tell the truth, not a little disgusted. Since the previous day, when he had that talk with her in Lion Kloof, Jess had assumed a clearer and more definite interest in his eyes. Before that she had been an enigma; now he had guessed enough about her to make him anxious to know more. Indeed, he had not perhaps realized how strong and definite his interest was till he heard that she was going away for a long period. Suddenly it struck him that the farm would be very dull without this interesting woman moving about the place in her silent, resolute kind of way. Bessie was, no doubt, delightful and charming to look on, but she had not got her sister's brains and originality, and John Niel was sufficiently above the ordinary run to thoroughly appreciate intellect and originality in a woman, instead of standing aghast at it. She interested him intensely, to say the least of it, and, manlike, he felt exceedingly put out, and even sulky, at the idea of her departure. He looked at her in remonstrance, and even, in awkwardness begotten of his irritation, knocked down the vinegar cruet and made a mess upon the table, but she evaded his eyes and took no notice of the vinegar. Then, feeling that he had done all that in him lay, he went to see about the ostriches, first of all, hanging about a little to see if Jess would come out, which she did not. Indeed, he saw nothing more of her till supper time. Bessie told him that she said she was busy packing, but as one can only take twenty pounds' weight of luggage in a post cart, this did not quite convince him that it was so in fact.

At supper she was, if possible, even more quiet than she had been at dinner. After it was over he asked her to sing, but she declined, saying that she had given up singing for the present, and persisting in her statement in spite of the chorus of remonstrance it aroused. The birds only sing while they are mating, and it is, by the way, a curious thing, and suggestive of the theory that the same great principles pervade all nature, that Jess, now that her trouble had overtaken her, and that she had lost her love which had suddenly sprung from her heart—full grown and clad in power as Athena sprung from the head of Jove—had no further inclination to use her divine gift of song. It probably was nothing more than a coincidence, but it was a curious one.

The arrangement was that on the morrow Jess was to be driven in the Cape cart to Martinus Wesselstroom, more commonly called Wakkerstroom, and there catch the post cart, which was timed to leave the town at midday, though when it would leave was quite another matter. Post carts are not particular to a day or so in the Transvaal.

Old Silas Croft was going to drive her with Bessie who had some shopping to do in Wakkerstroom, as ladies sometimes have, but at the last moment the old man got a premonitory twinge of the rheumatism, to which he was a martyr, and could not go so of course, John volunteered, and though Jess raised some difficulties, Bessie furthered the idea, and in the end his offer was accepted.

Accordingly at 8 30 on a beautiful morning up came the tented cart, with its two massive wheels, stout stinkwood disselboom, and four spirited young horses, to the head of which the Hottentot Jantje, assisted by the Zulu Mouti clad in the sweet simplicity of a moocha, a few feathers in his wool, and a horn snuff box stuck through the fleshy part of the ear, hung grimly on. In they got—John first, then Bessie next to him, then Jess. Next Jantje scrambled up behind, and after some preliminary backing and plunging, and showing a disposition to twine themselves affectionately round the orange trees, off went the horses at a hand gallop, and away swung the cart after them, in a fashion that would have frightened anybody not accustomed to that mode of progression pretty well out of his wits. As it was, John had as much as he could do to keep the four horses together and to prevent them from bolting and this alone to say nothing of the rattling and jolting of the vehicle over the uneven track was sufficient to put a stop to any attempt at conversation.

Wakkerstroom was about eighteen miles from Mooifontein, a distance that they covered well within the two hours. Here the horses were outspanned at the hotel, and John went into the house whence the post cart was to start and booked Jess' seat, and then joined the ladies at the 'Kantoor,' or store where they were shopping. After the shopping was done they went back to the inn together and had some dinner, by which time the Hottentot driver of the cart began to tune up lustily, but unmelodiously, on a bugle to inform intending passengers that it was time to start. Bessie was out of the room at the moment, and, with the exception of a peculiarly dirty looking coolie waiter, there was nobody about.

"How long are you going to be away, Miss Jess?" asked John.

"Two months, more or less, Capt. Niel."

"I am very sorry that you are going," he said, earnestly. "It will be very dull at the farm without you."

"There will be Bessie for you to talk to," she answered, turning her face to the window and affecting to watch the inspanning of the post cart in the yard on which it looked.

"Capt. Niel," she said, suddenly.

"Yes?"

"Mind you look after Bessie while I am away. Listen! I am going to tell you something. You know Frank Muller?"

"Yes, I know him, and a very disagreeable fellow he is."

"Well, he threatened Bessie the other day and he is a man who is quite capable of carrying out a threat. I can't tell you anything more about it, but I want you to promise me to protect Bessie if any occasion for it should arise. I do not know that it will, but it might. Will you promise?"

"Of course I will, I would do a great deal more than that if you asked me to, Jess," he answered, tenderly, for now that she was going away he felt curiously drawn toward her, and was anxious to show it.

"Never mind me," she said, with an impatient little movement. "Bessie is sweet enough and lovely enough to be looked after for her own sake, I should think."

Before he could say any more in came Bessie herself, saying that the driver was waiting, and they went out to see her sister off.

"Don't forget your promise," Jess whispered to him, bending down as he helped her into the cart, so low that her lips almost touched him and her breath rested for a second on his cheek like the ghost of a kiss.

In another moment the sisters had embraced each other, tenderly enough; the driver had sounded once more on his awful bugle, and away went the cart at full gallop, bearing with it Jess, two other passengers and her majesty's mails. John and Bessie stood for a moment watching its mad career, as it went splashing and banging down the straggling street toward the wide plains beyond, and then turned to enter the inn again and prepare for their homeward drive. As they did so, an old Boer, named Hans Coetzee, with whom John was already slightly acquainted, came up, and, extending an enormously big and thick hand, bid them "Goeden dag." Hans Coetzee was a very favorable specimen of the better sort of Boer, and really came more or less up to the ideal picture that is so often drawn of that "simple pastoral people." He was a very large, stout man, with a fine open face and a pair of kindly eyes. John, looking at him guessed that he could not weigh less than seventeen stone, and he was well within the mark at that.

"How are you, captein?" he said in English, for he could talk English well, "and how do you like the Transvaal—must not call it South African Republic now, you know, for that's treason," and his eyes twinkled merrily.

"I like it very much, meinheer," said John.

"Ah, yes, it's a beautiful veldt, especially about here—no horse sickness, no 'blue tongue,' and a good strong grass for the cattle. And you must find yourself very snug at Om (Uncle) Croft's there; it's the nicest place in the district, with the ostriches and all. Not that I hold with ostriches in this veldt; they are well enough in the Old Colony, but they won't breed here—at least, not as they should do. I tried them once and I know, oh, yes, I know."

"Yes, it is a very fine country, meinheer. I have been all over the world almost, and I never saw a finer."

"You don't say so, now! Almighty, what a thing it is to have traveled! Not that I should like to travel myself. I think that the Lord meant us to stop in the place he has made for us. But it is a fine country, and (dropping his voice) I think it is a finer country than it used to be."

"You mean that the veldt has got 'tame,' meinheer."

"Nay, nay. I mean that the land is English now," he answered, mysteriously, "and though I dare not say so among my volk, I hope that it will keep English. When I was Republican, I was Republican, and it was good in some ways, the republic. There was so little to pay in taxes, and we knew how to manage the black volk, but now I am English, I am English. I know the English government means good money and safety, and if there isn't a raad (assembly) now, well, what does it matter? Almighty, how they used to talk there!—clack, clack, clack! Just like an old black koran (species of bustard) at sunset. And where did they run the wagon of the republic to—Burgers and those d——d Hollanders of his, and the rest of them? Why, into the slut—into a sluit with peaty banks, and there it would have stopped till now, or till the flood came down and swept it away, if old Shepstone—ah! what a tongue that man has, and how fond he is of the kinderchies!—(little children)—had not come and pulled it out again. But look here, captein, the volk round here don't think like that. It's the 'verdomde Britisch gouvernment' here and the 'verdomde Britisch gouvernment' there, and 'bymakaars' (meetings) here and 'bymakaars' there. Silly volk, they all run one after the other like sheep. But there it is, captein, and I tell you there will be fighting before long, and then our people will shoot those poor rooibaatjes (red jackets) of yours like buck and take the land back. Poor things! I could weep when I think of it."

John smiled at this melancholy prognostication, and was about to explain what a poor show all the Boers in the Transvaal would make in front of a few British regiments when he was astonished by a sudden change in his friend's manner. Dropping his enormous paw on to his shoulder, Coetzee broke into a burst of somewhat forced merriment, the cause of which was, though John did not guess it at the moment, that he had just perceived Frank Muller, who was in Wakkerstroom with a wagon load of corn to grind at the mill, standing within five yards, and apparently intensely interested in flipping at the flies with a cowrie made of the tail of a vilderbeeste, but in reality listening to Coetzee's talk with all his ears.

"Ha, ha! 'nef' (nephew), said old Coetzee to the astonished John, "no wonder you like Mooifontein—there are other mooi (pretty) things there besides the water. How often do you opsit (sit up at night) with Uncle Croft's pretty girl, eh? I'm not quite as blind as an ant bear yet. I saw her blush when you spoke to her just now. I saw her. Well, well, it is a pretty game for a young man, isn't it, 'nef' Frank?" (this was addressed to Muller). "I'll be bound the captein here 'burns a long candle' with pretty Bessie every night—eh, Frank? I hope you ain't jealous, 'nef?' My vrouw told me some time ago that you were sweet in that direction yourself," and he stopped at last, out of breath, and looked anxiously toward Muller for an answer, while John, who had been somewhat overwhelmed at this flow of bucolic chaff, gave a sigh of relief. As for Muller he behaved in a curious manner. Instead of laughing, as the jolly old Boer had intended that he should, he had, although Coetzee could not see it, been turning blacker and blacker, and now that the flow of language ceased he, with a savage ejaculation which John could not catch, but which he appeared to throw at his (John's) head, turned on his heel and went off toward the court-yard of the inn.

"Almighty!" said old Hans, wiping his face with a red cotton pocket handkerchief, "I have put my foot into a big hole. That stink cat Muller heard all that I was saying to you, and I tell you he will save it up and save it up, and one day he will bring it all out to the volk and call me a traitor to the 'land' and ruin me. I know him. He knows how to balance a long stick on his little finger so that the ends keep even. Oh, yes, he can ride two horses at once, and blow hot and blow cold. He is a devil of a man, a devil of a man! And what did he mean by swearing at you like that? Is it about the missie (girl), I wonder? Almighty! who can say? Ah! that reminds me—though I'm sure I don't know why it should—the Kaffirs tell me that there is a big herd of buck—vilderbeeste and blesbok—on my outlying place about an hour and a half (ten miles) from Mooifontein. Can you hold a rifle, captain? You look like a bit of a hunter."

"Oh, yes, meinheer," said John, delighted at the prospect of some shooting.

"Ah, I thought so. All you English are sportsmen, though you don't know how to kill buck. Well, now, you take Om Croft's light Scotch cart and two good horses, and come over to my place—not to-morrow, for my wife's cousin is coming to see us, and an old cat she is, but rich, she had £1,000 in gold in the wagon box under her bed—nor the next day, for it is the Lord's day, and one can't shoot creatures on the Lord's day—but Monday, yes, Monday. You be there by 8 o'clock, and you shall see how to kill vilderbeeste. Almighty! now what can that jackal, Frank Muller, have meant? Ah! he is the devil of a man," and, shaking his head ponderously, the jolly old Boer departed, and presently John saw him riding upon a fat little shooting pony that cannot have weighed much more than himself, and that yet cantered away with him on his fifteen mile journey as though he were but a feather weight.

(To be continued.)

## Short Cuts.

Berlin University contains 149 American students.

A sharp frost has done much damage to early vegetables in Northern Florida and Southeast Georgia.

Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, wears the tallest collars of any young man in England.

W. J. Florence, the comedian, sails for England on the 23d of April to visit London as the guest of Henry Irving.

It is reported that the President and Mrs. Cleveland will spend the summer at Northeast Harbor with Hon. Erastus Corning.

The farmers of Alameda, Cal., are obliged to use luminous scarecrows to drive the wild geese and ducks from their grain fields.

Bill Nye, the Western humorist, is tall, lank, smooth-faced, bald-headed, wears glasses and is as mild and pleasant as a shepherd dog.

The Amherst Student says that during his college course Henry Ward Beecher "was not a student of high rank, but was a prodigious reader."

The Duke of Westminster has promised to give, during the remainder of his life, $5,000 a year for the building of new churches. He is now sixty years old.

Hon. Frank Jones, of New Hampshire has bought a fine estate of 160 acres at Tavares, Fla. It has a lake front of nearly half a mile, and comprises a large orange grove.

Comments are made upon the fact that while Indianapolis has not succeeded in raising money for a monument to Thomas A. Hendricks, it has readily secured enough to buy a base ball club.

A few days ago the historical works of the late M. Michelet, the French historian, were put up for sale at the price of $30,000. They were finally knocked down to the historian's widow for the sum of $40,000.

A survey of the Adirondack region has developed many new lakes never before made public, they being situated in wild and inaccessible localities. About one-half of the region has now been explored by the State surveyors.

A Chinese god about 150 feet long and composed of paper, silk, metals, glass, feathers, tinsel and goat's hair recently landed in this country "for religious purposes." The importers were required to pay duty upon his divinity, Ho Wong.

Prof. Arlt, the eminent oculist of Vienna, died recently, at the age of seventy-five, after a long illness. The late Professor enjoyed a world wide reputation as a skillful operator in affections of the eye. His operations for cataract alone amounted to some 5,000.

## Business Items.

WANTED,

To let you know that the Hop Plaster is the best and strongest plaster ever known. Kills pain, soothes and strengthens weak parts and does it quickly too. Side-ache, Lame Back, stitch, Crick, Severe Pains, Sore Chest and all the pains and weaknesses so common are cured by applying the plasters on seat of pain.
mch16 eod&w

SUFFER NO LONGER with Chilblains, since they can be cured in one night by Jumbolene.
feb1

FOR SCROFULA, IMPOVERISHED BLOOD AND GENERAL DEBILITY.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, has no equal in the whole realm of Medicine. Read the following: "I gave one bottle of Scott's Emulsion to my own child for Scrofula, and the effect was marvelous."—O. F. GRAY, M. D., White Hall, Ind.
march1 eod&w4w

Any medicine that contains Spirits of Turpentine as one of its ingredients, should never be taken into the stomach. It will bring on Kidney troubles. HARDY'S LINIMENT is the only saponaceous liniment in the market that does NOT contain it. It will cure a cough or cold, is clean and safe to take internally, or to apply externally. Druggists and Grocers.
nov27

Take a D. K. and be O. K. See ad.
march7 tf

But few articles have reached such a world-wide reputation as Angostura Bitters. For over 50 years they have been the acknowledged standard regulators of the digestive organs. Their success has incited imitations. Be sure you get the genuine article manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.
mch22 eod&w1w

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose.
mch25 d&w1w

Have you a cough? Sleepless nights need no longer trouble you. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will stop the cough, allay the inflammation, and induce repose. It will moreover, heal the pulmonary organs and give you health.
mch25 d&w1w

HOW'S YOUR BACK?

Hop Plasters cure weak back, rheumatism, and strengthen tired parts.
mch23 eod&w

Children have humors and they should be cleansed from the system while young. Mr. James Spratt, of Bangor, Me., gives the following: "Bell's Sarsaparilla cured my little boy of Humors and made him strong and well." Don't fail to try it. (Only 50 cts.)
d&w1w mch26

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please.
mch25 d&w1w

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.
mch25 d&w1w

If you require a spring medicine, if you are suffering with languor, debility, pimples, boils, catarrh, chronic sores, scrofula, or loss of appetite, or any disease arising from impure blood, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the safest and most economical of all blood purifiers.
mch25 d&w1w

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. Sold by W. C. True. 1w sp11

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and $1. Sold by W. C. True.
sep11 1w

Are you made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by W. C. True. 1wsp11

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." Sold by W. C. True. 1w sep11

## WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET

[Corrected semi weekly by the Grocers' Association.]

WEDNESDAY, March 23

**State Law Regarding Weights and Measures.**

A bushel of Liverpool salt shall weigh 60 pounds and a bushel of Turks Island salt shall weigh 70 pounds.

The standard weight of a barrel of potatoes, in good order and fit for shipping, is 165 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of beans in good order and fit for shipping is 60 pounds. Of wheat, beets and peas, 60 pounds, of corn 56 pounds, of onions, 52 pounds, of carrots, turnips, rye, and Indian meal, 50 pounds, of barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds, of oats, 30 pounds, or even measure as by agreement.

### Country Produce.

APPLES—
Per barrel, $ 75 a 2 25
BEANS—
Improved Yellow Eye, per bush $1 75 to 1 80
Pea, hand picked, per bush 1 80 to 1 85.
BUTTER—
Choice new roll per lb, 23 to 25 cents
Fair to good, do 21 to 22 do.
CHEESE—
Best Factory, per lb, 14 to 15½ cents
Best Dairy do 14 to 15½ do.
DRIED APPLE—
Choice string per lb, 8 to 10 cents
Choice sliced do 10 to 12 do
EGGS—
Fresh laid, per dozen, 14 and 15 cents
HAY—
Best loose per ton $12 00 to $13 00
Best bales, do 14 00 to 14 00
OATS—
Prime country, new, per bush, 40 to 45 cents
Prime Western, do do 45 to 50 do
PEAS—
Improved per bush, $2 25
Best Canada, whole, per bush, $1 35 to $1 50
POTATOES—
Best Quality, per bushel, new, 45 to 48.
PORK—
Round Hog per lb, 7 to 8 cents
POULTRY—
Chicken, per lb, 12 to 15 cents.
Fowls, 8 to 12 cents.
Turkeys, per lb, 15 to 18c
ONIONS—Per bbl $3.50 a 3 75

### Retail Prices Current.

SALT—
Bangor, ground in boxes, per box, 20 cents.
English butter salt, in 14 lb bags, per bag,
English butter salt, in 56 lb bags, per bag,
Liverpool, per bushel, 45 cents.
Turks Island, per bushel, 45 cents.
HERRING—
English, scaled, in boxes, per box, 25 cents
RAISINS—
Loose Muscatels, per lb, 18 to 22 cents
London Layers. do 20 to 25 do
Sultana, do 15 to 20 do
Valencia, do 8 to 10 do
CURRANTS—English per lb 10 to 12 cents
CRANBERRIES—Per quart, 15 a 20 cents
POP CORN—
Best old cob per lb, 8 cents.
Best old shelled per qt, 1 cents
KEROSENE OIL—
120 test, per gallon 12 cents.
150 do do 15 do.
VINEGAR—
Pure cider, per gallon, 25 to 30 cents
Pure W W do 35 cents
FLOUR—
Best Spring Haxalls, $6 00 to $6 25
Best St. Louis, 5 50 to 6 00
Good Family, 5 00 to 5 25.
CORN—
Full weight, 60 to 00 cents.
CORN MEAL—
50 lbs. to bush, 55 to 56 cents.
SHORTS—
St. Louis bran in sacks, $1 10, 1 15 per hundred
Milwaukee, $1 05, 1 10, per hundred.
MIDDLINGS—
Fine, $1 25 to 1 30 per hundred
Coarse, 1 05 a $1 10 per hundred.
COTTON SEED MEAL—
In sacks of 100 lbs. at 1.50

### Breadstuffs, Grain, Etc.

OATMEAL—
Best Scotch, per lb, 5 cts.
Best Irish, do 5 do
Best Canada, do 4 do
Rye Meal, do 4 do
Graham Flour, do 4 do
Buckwheat Flour, do 5 do
PORK—
Country, clear, do 10 and 11 cents
Western, clear, do 10 do
LARD—
Tubs, from tierces, do 11 and 13 cents.
Home, in pails, do 11 and 12 cents.
SUGAR—
Granulated, do 7 do
Extra C do 6½ do.

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**COPYING.**

Copying done on type-writer by
MISS GEORGIANA BROWN,
march5 1m 123 French Street.

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**Mount Hope Cemetery Corporation.**

The annual meeting of the proprietors of the above corporation, will be held at the room of the Common Council in the City of Bangor, on the first Monday of April next, (April 4th) at 10 o'clock A. M., for the choice of officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting.
J. M. BRIGHT, Secretary.
march30 Com copy

# Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS:

A. B. FARNHAM..........Postmaster
E. A. CUMMINGS..........Ass't Postmaster
W. H. S. LAWRENCE..........Money Order Clerk

OFFICE HOURS.

LOCAL TIME.

From 7½ A. M. to 8 P. M.; and from 8 to 8½ daily—Sundays excepted.
On Sundays, from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

**Arrival and Departure of Mails.**

MAILS CLOSE.

| | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Western | 6 45 | 12 15 | 7 25 |
| European Railway | 5 30 | | 7 15 |
| Piscataquis R. R. | 6 00 | | |
| Ellsworth and Bar Harbor | 6 30 | | 6 30 |
| Belfast | 6 00 | | |
| Bucksport | 6 30 | | 6 30 |
| Dixmont | 6 30 | | |
| East Corinth and Charleston | | | 1 30 |
| Levant and Exeter | | | 1 30 |
| Bradford | | | 1 30 |
| Monroe | | | 1 30 |
| Amherst and Aurora | | 12 00m | |

Night train to Boston runs every night.
Mail closes Sunday at 6 15 P. M. Collections from street boxes same as on week days.

MAILS ARRIVE.

| | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Western | 6 00 | | 7 15 |
| European Railway | | 7 15 | 7 00 |
| Piscataquis Railroad | | | 7 30 |
| Ellsworth and Bar Harbor | 11 45 | | 7 30 |
| Belfast | | | 5 30 |
| Bucksport | | 7 15 | 3 15 |
| Dixmont | | | 5 30 |
| East Corinth and Charleston | 11 00 | | |
| Levant and Exeter | 11 00 | | |
| Bradford | 10 30 | | |
| Monroe | 10 30 | | |
| Amherst and Aurora | 11 30 | | |

LETTER CARRIERS.

All letters are delivered free by carriers when addressed to street and number. People should inform their correspondents of above and have their letters addressed accordingly.

Persons leaving their address at the General Delivery can also have their letters sent, but it is much more convenient to have the street and number on, and they will be delivered earlier than if the same is put on at the office. Carriers make two deliveries daily, the first trip supplying the extremes of their routes.

Collections are made morning, noon and evening in season for important mails.

Holidays the Carrier's Window will be open for the delivery of letters from 8½ to 9½ A. M., and from 8 to 8½ P. M. Sundays from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

Any irregularities in the Carrier's department should be reported to the office.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Messenger boys are constantly in attendance to deliver letters with immediate delivery stamps, on arrival of all mails, and for local letters from 8 A. M. to 8 30 P. M., at which hour the office is closed. Persons depositing city letters will please pass them into the general delivery.

Letters arriving from West Sunday morning are delivered on arrival.

ENVELOPES

No additional charge will be made for printing the name and request to return, across the left hand upper corner of the envelopes furnished by the Post Office Department, (samples of which may be seen at the Cashier's window) when ordered in lots of not less than 500.

A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within thirty days or less, written or printed, with the writer's name, post office and State, across the left end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with.

The public are earnestly recommended to procure Stamped envelopes with printed return request, as the expense is less, and letters thus endorsed if not delivered to the person addressed, are returned to the writer free of charge.

First class envelopes of above furnished at $22 20 per thousand.

*Stamps cut from Stamped Envelopes* cannot be used to prepay postage. The use of such Stamps is punishable by a fine of fifty dollars.

Stamped Envelopes spoiled in directing, are redeemed at this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE

FIRST CLASS

*All Letters must be Prepaid.*—Letters for the Mails in the United States, two cents an ounce or single rate. All matter in writing, whole or in part, subject to first class rates. City letters, two cents an ounce or single rate.

SECOND CLASS

*Newspapers*

All regular newspapers must be prepaid at the office of publication, at the rate of one cent per pound for each issue. The same law applies to dealers.

County papers, one copy to a subscriber free, except to letter carrier offices, the papers coming to this office, if published in County, are subject to postage. Daily papers published in County if delivered by carrier one cent each, to be prepaid by stamps.

*Postage to Canada*—Same as in the States on letters and papers, prepayment compulsory, merchandise limited to 8 oz., postage 10 cents.

THIRD CLASS.

Postage One Cent for Four Ounces

Newspapers and Periodicals which includes everything of Second Class, when sent as transient matter.

Postage One Cent for Two Ounces

Books (printed), circulars, photographs and other matter wholly in print, proof sheets and corrected proof sheets and manuscript copy accompanying the same.

FOURTH CLASS

Postage One Cent for each Ounce

Blank cards, card board and other flexible material, flexible patterns, letter envelopes and letter paper, merchandise, models, ornamented paper sample cards, samples of ores, metals, minerals, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, original paintings in oil or water colors, lithographs, patterns, playing cards, visiting cards, address tags, paper sacks wrapping paper with printed advertisements thereon, bill heads, letter heads, envelopes, and other matter of the same personal character the printing upon which is not designed to instruct, amuse, cultivate the mind or taste, or impart general information, and any other matter not included in first, second or third classes, and which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy, deface or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag or harm the person of any one engaged in the postal service.

Upon matter of third or fourth class the sender may write his own name or address with the word "from" without extra charge for postage.

Third and fourth class matter may be registered same as first class, on payment of the registry fee of 10 cents.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

All letters remaining in the office and advertised on Monday of each week. If not claimed in ONE MONTH thereafter, they are then forwarded to the Dead Letter office.

MONEY ORDERS

Especial attention is called to the Money Order system, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting in small sums through the mails. Orders are issued sums of not more than one hundred dollars. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES

| | |
|---|---|
| On orders not exceeding $10, | 8 cents |
| Over $10 and not exceeding $15, | 10 cents |
| Over $15 and not exceeding $30, | 15 cents |
| Over $30 and not exceeding $40, | 20 cents |
| Over $40 and not exceeding $50, | 25 cents |
| Over $50 and not exceeding $60, | 30 cents |
| Over $60 and not exceeding $70, | 35 cents |
| Over $70 and not exceeding $80, | 40 cents |
| Over $80 and not exceeding $100, | 45 cents |

Postal notes can also be obtained payable at any money order office for any sum less than $5 00 for a fee of three cents.

A single Money Order may include any amount from one cent to one hundred dollars, inclusive, but must not contain a fractional part of a cent.

Money Orders can also be obtained on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland, German States, and nearly all prominent countries.

*Never put Money in a Letter—Always Procure a Money Order*

If money is to be remitted, a Postal Money Order should be obtained. If upon points where there is no Money Order Office, then the letter should be Registered. Money should never be enclosed in an ordinary letter.

*Office Hours*—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT

All valuable letters should be Registered, unless a Money Order is obtained. Under the present system of Registration, letters are transmitted with perfect safety.

Letters may be Registered by paying postage in full and a Registration fee in stamps, for—
United States, 10 cents
Great Britain and Ireland, and all Countries having a postal treaty with the United States, 10 cents
*Office Hours*—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE

| | ½ oz |
|---|---|
| †Africa, west coast, Br Possessions | 15c. |
| Argentine Republic, British Mail | 5 |
| Aspinwall | 5 |
| †Australia, British mail | 15 |
| †Australia, via San Francisco | 5 |
| Bahamas | 5 |
| Belgium | 5 |
| Bermuda | 5 |
| Brazil | 5 |
| †Canada | 2 |
| Ceylon | 5 |
| Chili | 5 |
| China, British mail | 13 |
| Cuba | 5 |
| Denmark | 5 |
| France | 5 |
| Germany | 5 |
| Gibraltar | 5 |
| Great Britain and Ireland | 5 |
| Guadaloupe | 5 |
| Hawaiian Kingdom, direct mail | 5 |
| Italy | 5 |
| Jamaica, direct mail | 5 |
| Japan | 5 |
| Mexico | 5 |
| Nassau, New Providence | 5 |
| Natal | 5 |
| Netherlands | 15 |
| †New Brunswick | 2 |
| Newfoundland | 2 |
| †New South Wales | 5 |
| †New Zealand | 12 |
| †Nova Scotia | 12 |
| Panama | 2 |
| Peru | 5 |
| Porto Rico | 5 |
| Portugal | 5 |
| †Queensland | 12 |
| Russia | 5 |
| Spain | 5 |
| Straits Settlements | 5 |
| Sweden | 5 |
| Switzerland | 5 |
| Trinidad | 5 |
| Turkey | 5 |
| Turks Island | 5 |
| Venezuela | 5 |
| Victoria | 5 |
| West Indies, British | 12 |

West Indies, not British, and all other foreign rates, will be found at Post Office.

†*Prepayment required.*

POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Postage on book packets, including printed papers of all kinds, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, etc., etc., and patterns or samples of merchandise, including seeds and grain, as follows:
Not over 2 ounces.......... 1 cents
Over 2 ounces and not over 4 ounces.......... 2 cents
Over four ounces and not over 8 ounces.......... 4 cents
Newspapers, 1c. for each 2 oz.

# PATENTS.

**R. H. EDDY,**
NO. 76 STATE ST., OPPOSITE KILBY, BOSTON

Secures Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington. *No agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.*
R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents

TESTIMONIALS

"I regard Mr Eddy as one of the *most capable and successful* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse.
CHAS MASON, Commissioner of Patents

"Inventors cannot employ a person more trustworthy or more capable of securing for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.
EDMUND BURKE
late Commissioner of Patents"

BOSTON, October 19, 1870.
R. H. EDDY, Esq.—Dear Sir: you procured for me, in 1840, my first patent. Since then you have acted for and advised me in hundreds of cases, and procured many patents, reissues and extensions. I have occasionally employed the best agencies in New York, Philadelphia and Washington, but I still give you almost the whole of my business in your line, and advise others to employ you.
Yours truly, GEORGE DRAPER
Boston, January 1 1887 MW&F

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**LADIES!**
**Do Your Own Dyeing at Home With**
**PEERLESS DYES.**
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by A. M. Robinson, Jr. Druggist, No. 1 Granite Block, and Caldwell Sweet & Bro., Druggist, Bangor, Me. march1 ly

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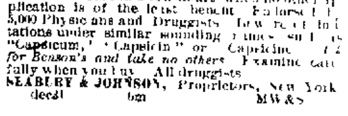

**Winter Exposure Causes Coughs,**
Colds, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache and other ailments, for which Benson's Capcine Plasters are admitted to be the best remedy known. They relieve and cure in a few hours when no other application is of the least benefit. Endorsed by 5,000 Physicians and Druggists. Beware of imitations under similar sounding names, such as "Capsicum," "Capsicin" or "Capsicine." *Ask for Benson's and take no others.* Examine carefully when you buy. All druggists.
SEABURY & JOHNSON, Proprietors, New York.
dec31 6m MW&S

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**STATE OF MAINE.**

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1887.

Upon the petition of Amanda J. Loud of Plymouth, in said County, sister of Eliphalet Brooks, late of said Plymouth, deceased, that the administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to Benjamin Loud of said Plymouth.

Ordered, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, citing them to appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the first Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JAMES H. BURGESS, Judge.
Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the original.
Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
mar7—3w

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To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Arthur B. Sutton, late of Orono in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant her a license to sell at public or private sale and convey one undivided half of the following described real estate at Upper Stillwater Village, being the land, mills and privileges, and other property described in a deed recorded in Volume 428, page 2[illegible], of Penobscot Registry of Deeds, of the real estate of the deceased, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein, to satisfy said debts, expenses of sale and charges of administration.

ALLURA A. SUTTON, Adm'x.
Feb 22d 1887.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1887.

Upon the foregoing petition, Ordered, that said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the first Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JAMES H. BURGESS, Judge.
Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon.
Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
mar7—3w

---

**STATE OF MAINE.**

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1887.

John A. Peters and Charles A. Gibson, Executors under the will of Thomas N. Egery, late of Bangor in said County, deceased, having presented their first account for settlement, and the said Charles A. Gibson having presented his private account against the estate of said deceased for settlement,

Ordered, That said Accountants give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JAMES H. BURGESS, Judge.
Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
mar7—3w

---

**Yours for Health**

20 Years Record.

**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,**

Is a Positive Cure

For ALL of those Painful Delicate Complaints and Complicated troubles and Weaknesses so common among our Wives, Mothers and Daughters.

PLEASANT TO THE TASTE, EFFICACIOUS, IMMEDIATE AND LASTING IN ITS EFFECT. In Liquid, Pill or Lozenge form (6 for $5.) Either of the latter sent by mail, secure from observation, on receipt of price. Mrs Pinkham's "Guide to Health" and confidential circular mailed to any lady sending address and stamp to Lynn, Mass. *Mention this Paper.*

ITS MERITS KEEP UP THE SALE

It is a Blessing to overworked women. It removes Faintness, Flatulency, all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT

It revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

WEARY WOMEN PRAISE IT

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and it does all it claims to do.

It will cure entirely all Inflammation and Ulceration, and Spinal Weakness.

AN ANGEL OF MERCY

The Woman's Sure Friend for all delicate and complicated troubles. Ladies, it will not perform surgical operations, or cure Cancer, but it will under all circumstances, act in harmony with the laws of nature.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache is always permanently cured by its use.

ALL SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

Mrs Pinkham's Liver Pills cure Constipation, Billiousness and Torpidity of the Liver, 25 cents.
oct25 MWF&wly44

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**CONSUMPTION.**
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express & P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St. N Y.
nov6 d&w6m

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**FITS!**
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St. New York.
nov8 d&w6m

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**Old Papers,**
in any quantity, for sale at this office.

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**ROOM PAPERS**
**AND BORDERS,**
In Great Variety and New Styles,
Now Opening by
**D. BUGBEE & CO.**
march22

# Railroads and Steamships

**Maine Central Railroad**
Arrangement of Trains
IN EFFECT DEC 13th, 1886,
STANDARD TIME
[illegible]

GOING EAST
[illegible]

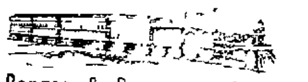
GOING WEST
[illegible]

BUCKSPORT BRANCH
[illegible]

MT DESERT BRANCH
[illegible]

ARRIVALS
[illegible]

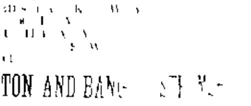
**New Brunswick Ry Co**
ALL RAIL
[illegible]
IN EFFECT OCT 24 1886
EASTERN STANDARD TIME
Southern Division
[illegible]
Northern Division
[illegible]



**Bangor & Piscataquis R. R.**
[illegible]

**Bangor & Katahdin Iron Works Ry**
[illegible]

**BOSTON AND BANGOR STEAMSHIP CO.**



[illegible]
WILLIAM H. HILL
[illegible]

**PORTLAND & BOSTON STEAMERS**
FIRST CLASS
**OLD RELIABLE LINE**
[illegible]
R. R. Stations.
aug1

**BOSTON AND SAVANNAH Steamship Co**
Only Direct Line from New England to Savannah
Connecting there with
FAVORITE ROUTE TO FLORIDA
Iron steamship CITY OF MACON leaves Boston EVERY THURSDAY
freight or passage [illegible]
A. DeW. SAMPSON [illegible]
RICHARDSON & BARNARD
dec2

Whereas [illegible] of Maine, approved [illegible] act to incorporate [illegible] Co [illegible] R H Pomroy [illegible] Smith, Charles F. [illegible] Fogg and [illegible] assigns, were created [illegible] of Rockabema Improvement [illegible] ers to build dams [illegible] make other improvements [illegible] branch of Mattawamkeag [illegible] in the town of Moro [illegible] Rockabema Stream above [illegible] fore, J W Palmer one of the [illegible] hereby gives notice in [illegible] ions of Sect 3 chapter 4 [illegible] of Maine, that the first meeting [illegible] will be held at the office of [illegible] Exchange Street, Bangor, THURSDAY [illegible] day of March, at 2 o'clock [illegible] of organizing said Corporation [illegible] poses of the Corporation [illegible] capital stock, electing the necessary [illegible] ing a code of By laws and transacting [illegible] business as may properly come before the meeting.
J W PALMER
mar12